

SN TS Jathanna Cower 5 5 12

Jane Foster 1990 "C" St Lincoln, IT brasha (Tel- 34332)







SPEEDWRITING

The Natural Shorthand

By

EMMA B. DEARBORN

Formerly engaged in teaching and in teacher training in

ROCHESTER BUSINESS INSTITUTE, ROCHESTER, N. Y.; SIMMONS COLLEGE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS; UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CAL.; COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, N.

COMPLETE TEXT

Published by

BRIEF ENGLISH SYSTEMS, Inc. 200 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

BRIEF ENGLISH SYSTEMS, INC.
CECIL CHAMBERS, 76 STRAND
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENG.

COPYRIGHT, 1923, COPYRIGHT, 1925, COPYRIGHT, 1927, COPYRIGHT, 1930

BRIEF ENGLISH SYSTEMS, Inc. All Rights Reserved

CONTENTS

BOOK FOUR	LESSON THIRTY-ONE. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES. 103	BOOK FIVE	Lesson Forty-one	BOOK SIX	Lesson Fifty-one
BOOK ONE	Helps Helps Penmanship Phrasing, Studying, Reading	SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES	LESSON ELEVEN	BOOK THREE PAGE OF PAGE 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	CEVIEW LETTERS 64 UMMARY OF PRINCIPLES

PREFACE

Speedwriting was introduced to the public in 1923 under the name of Steno Short-Type System. That name was used to signify both shorthand and shorttyping. Later, in order to associate it with other works on typewriting and on English, it was called Brief English System of Speedwriting, which name conveys to the mind instant recognition of its character and purpose.

Before the Steno Short-Type System was published, the author had proved that its possibilities for speed on the typewriter were limited only by the capacity of the human voice to speak. Although she was convinced that a machine shorthand was much needed, she realized that its benefits could not be appreciated fully until the distance between conventional stenography, with its arbitrary symbols, and machine shorthand, with its plaintype, was bridged.

Only a system of shorthand that could be used interchangeably—either with pencil or with the typewriter—could bridge this gap successfully. Such a system would not only prove doubly practicable, but it would render the learning of arbitrary combinations unnecessary, and therefore make a special machine only an additional burden and expense.

The author's experience of twenty years in teaching the leading systems of shorthand, her work of training the operators who won the World's Championships on the Stenotype in 1914, and her practice in training a group of high school students who, after seventy days of study, were able to write 115 words a minute, and to transcribe them with fewer than five per cent of errors*—all this experience in the best schools and colleges in America has enabled her to devise a practical system of

shorthand that will meet every demand placed upon it.

Since the Steno Short-Type System was offered to the public, its practicability has been justified in every particular, and the author's fullest expectations have been more than realized. But in many ways her greatest satisfaction has come from the testimony of students who have obtained gratifying results by the use of the pencil. These results prove conclusively what folly it is to spend time and energy learning to write arbitrary characters or signs for shorthand—characters which bear not the slightest resemblance to words or syllables for which they stand—when the ABC's, known to every one, can be used for the same purpose, and used more easily and effectively.

Believing that no one who values his time and

energy—whether he be business man, doctor, lawyer, teacher, or student—can afford to be without a knowledge of Speedwriting, the only natural method of notetaking, the author submits her system. She is firmly convinced that it will meet a long felt need of those who have been looking for a system embodying ease, simplicity, accuracy, and SPEED.

New York, September, 1927.

E. B. D.

*An account of this work was written by Mr. J. N. Kimball, Judge of International Contests, who was assisted by Mr. W. F. Oswald and other champions of the Underwood Speed Department. The account was put out in booklet form by the Stenotype Company under the title of "115 WORDS A MINUTE IN 70 DAYS."

SPEEDWRITING HELPS YOU TO USE THAT WHICH YOU ALREADY KNOW

lent of a kettle on the coals, steam was of in the marriage service? We say I've, I'll, Ever since primitive man set the first equiva- How often does any one say "I will" except course waiting for man's use. Electricity was always about us. Waves of sound were always in the air.

these things. They discovered them, and recognized them with sufficient clarity to spend years of patient toil making them available for

Speedwriting has lain dormant among its let-These forms are found in our speech as well. So ever since the alphabet came into being, ters. Thousands have felt that it was there-"v" for have, "d" for would, "l" for will.

 Γd , etc.

To turn the switch—to turn on the full light of the possibility as contained in the essence Stephenson, Edison, Marconi did not invent of the longhand word—is what Speedwriting has done. It gives more time by saving time. It gives more energy by saving energy. It gives greater efficiency by saving time and The student who appreciates these facts puts himself into immediate touch and sympathy with the aim of Speedwriting, and he is then ready to begin the subtraction of nonessentials.

In pencil writing, a small, round hand should initial and final strokes should be dropped from be cultivated, along with ease of position, and distance the hand travels beyond what is abso-

the letters. The following letter forms, made a very definitely controlled motion. Whatever by that great penman, Mr. S. E. Bartow, are offered as those which will lend themselves lutely necessary represents only waste effort on most readily to ease and speed in writing, the part of the writer; therefore all unnecessary as well as to accuracy and rapidity in reading.

abbodeffghhijjkhellmnopgen A B CDE B SKY GKLMNOP 2R Elhham un 1478

Both the eye-sweep and the hand-sweep are to the thought to be expressed, they are in no naturally limited; therefore for the beginner number of pauses. As these pauses conform ease in reading, as well as in writing, is produced by breaking the writing lines into a

conforms to the spoken phrase. The more way arbitrary -- in other words the grouping experienced writer will make fewer pauses, and this, obviously will increase his speed.

There is a real art in correct studying. If work is much easier than if you attempt to you study scientifically, you will find that your conquer your problem by main force alone.

It must become a habit with you. Many while you read. Steady, clear, direct, concenas much importance as the matter of writing. of thoughtful reading, and that is to think skimming; in other words, impossible to read forceful exercise is to the development of the They find it almost impossible to read without development of the mind as systematic and people form bad mental habits in reading. The matter of reading Speedwriting is of intelligently and accurately.

There is only one way to build up the habit trated thinking is just as necessary to the muscles of the body. Have you read "How to Study the Course"? That comes first, and is essential to a right understanding of the work.

LESSON ONE

well well well will work wk
thatta theretr thisth timeti
little11 moremo *other0 someso
inn iss itt knowno
all1 as. cank doch

Principles

When AS is repeated in a phrase, omit the vowel. (as well as, sls : as long as, A declarative sentence is followed by a period. Ŋ

* See Principle No. 24 for rule for capitalizing.

Sentences

We know you will like this work.
Some will like it more than others.
You will all like it in time.
There is little for you to do.
Do that as well as you can.
We all like to do this work. (42 words)

wno ul lk thwk.
sol lkt mon Os.
ull lkt nti.
trs ll fu tdo.
do ta sls uk.
wl lk tdo thwk.

was at the thurk, sol the mon Boull the whi, les el for Ido. do la sols who, we the Ido thoute,

Write the following in code:.

more than some of the others. Do the work as well as you can for we know you will like it. No other can do the work as well as you can do it. We will do more for There is a little work for you to do. Will you do it? This time you can do you some other time.

The twenty-five new words assigned at the sentence. This is what makes for rapid and beginning of each lesson are not intended for practice study, but rather for reference, as one much time studying these words; but after you have glanced over them, and taken in their general outline, as well as the principles might use a dictionary. Don't spend very for writing them, begin then to read the code in the sentences.

of them in their relation to other words in the Continue the reading until each word seems learn to see the words as wholes, and to think clear and distinct to you. In this way you

accurate reading as well as for rapid and accurate writing.

Be sure that you can read everything easily duce outwardly only what you see inwardly. The inward seeing always precedes the outbefore you attempt to write it. You can prois true of every situation, for every outside ward writing, and the outward writing is an exact picture of what is seen inwardly. This must have an inside. So all you have to do is to look out for the inside, and the outside takes care of itself.

The logical way to approach the work is to each word, writing that equivalent down with take the first sentence, "We know you will like pencil. It will appear like this: w no u l lk

this work," and think of the equivalent for th wk. Read and re-read these equivalents

until they seem logical, natural, and perfectly simple. Then phrase the work, or run the words together, and they will appear to you like this: wno ul lk thwk. Practice these phrases until you can write them easily, smoothly and without conscious effort. Then see how many times you can write this sentence in fifteen seconds.

When you can write this sentence three and one half times in fifteen seconds, you will be writing at the rate of one hundred words a minute. You have then learned seven of the twenty-five words.

Take the next sentence, "Some will like it more than others." Resolve these words into their equivalents by referring to the key-words assigned above, and you will have: so I lk t

mo n Os. Again practice reading and re-reading these words until they, too, become a logical and natural part of your experience. Then run the words together, or phrase them, and they will appear to you thus: sollkt mon Os. Practice this sentence until it can be written easily and smoothly; write it for fifteen seconds, and you will have added five more new words to your experience.

Proceed with each sentence in like manner.
When you have finished the six sentences in the first lesson, you will have written and rewritten many times the first twenty-five words, and made them your friends. So easy and natural should they be to you that the words should instantly recall the outline, and the outline should just as instantly suggest the word.

tk . WC

	placetake.which
	ono oneon onlynl ourr
LESSON TWO	meme muchmc mymi nownw
(M	comek dayd gog hadhow
	aboutab afteraf anda

Principles

- Write w to express the sound of medial and final OW. (cow, kw : mouse, mws) Write c to express the sound of CH. (chap, cp : check, ck : touch, to : ဖ
- Disregard the spelling in such words as TRY, MY, FEW, NEW, WEIGH, SLEIGH, and write what you hear, which is tri : mi : fu : nu : wa : sla. ω
- Write 1 to express final LY, ILY, LEY. (nearly, nel : family, fml : valley, v1)
- 10 An interrogative sentence is followed by a question mark (?).

* See Principle No. 24 for rule for capitalizing.

Sentences

Are you going to work with me now?
About how much work will you do?
We had only this work to do over.
Take more time and do your work well.
After this you will come to our place.
Will you come over to our place now?
And will you go on with my work?
Which one of you will come with me?

rug twk wme nw?
ab hwmc wk ludo?
wh nl thwk tdo V.
tk moti adou wkl.
af th ulk tor pl.
luk V tor pl nw?
alugo wmi wk?
wcon vu lk wme?

my like ume mil at humo who tudo; who think ldo V. Ve moti adownth. af hulk los pl. Luk V los pl mu! alugo woni wh! wion mu the wone!

(63 words)

Write the following in code:

(54 words) This work can be done day after day. How much of it can you do now? Do you take time to do your work, and do you do it as well as you can? After you do your work as well as you can, I will take one of you over to my place.

LESSON THREE

.0	waywa	whatwa	whoho	wouldd	Vear
	seese	snchsc	the	theyty	thing (g) tg
	nis	TOILEIg			nonn
from 5	good	he	here	him	=
againag		be,-ingb	beforebf	ever, -yev	_ ~

Principles

- 11 When a word-sign and another syllable, or when two word-signs can be used to form a word, do so. (therefore, trf : today, tod)
- 12 Omit AND in such phrases as MORE AND MORE, momo : AGAIN AND AGAIN, agag : OVER AND OVER, VV.
- 13 Write figures to represent all numbers except the numeral "I" when it stands
- 14 Write g to express final ING and THING. (knowing, nog: nothing, ng)
- Write a comma to express the medial or final sound of "ie." (anything, n,g money, mu,)
 - 16 N may safely be omitted in such words as long, 1g : thing, tg : ring, rg :

Sentences

(72 words) Any good thing you like, you can do well. (1) Before you go out there, will you see me? (1) Who would like to go there again with me? There is some such work for him here now. Every year there is more and more to do. What would they like to do for a year? His place is not a long way from here. He will be here in a day or two.

n, g tg ulk uk dol.
evy trs momo tdo.
trs so scwk fm henw.
spl sn algwa fmhe.
hod lk tg tr ag wme?
elb he nad or 2.
bf ugou tr lu seme?
wad tylk tdo fay?

n, glauthe who dol. evy led mome ldo, led so south for ell he nad or 2, Hy ugou to tu seme! wad lyth here splanafrehe hodbelg le ag ume?

Punctuation

(Note: The figures in parentheses after sentences refer to the rules of punctuation.)

(1) Use a comma to set off a dependent clause preceding its principal clause. (Ex. When an adverbial clause is put at the beginning of a sentence to secure emphasis, it is called a dependent clause.)

LESSON FOUR

upp wasz werew whenwn where (r)wr will (n)wr
nono oldol soso theirtr themtm thentn
makemk manm menm menm
greatgr havev herh ifif
ana atat beenb butb

Principles

17 Write s to express initial SOME. (something, sg : somehow, sw : sometimes,

- omitted. (I have worked for you before, ivwk fubf. I am doing well, 18 The past tense and also the present participle of many verbs may safely be
- Write v to express final EVER. (whenever, wnv : whoever, hov : however, hwv) When final S has the sound of Z, write z. (raise, rz : tease, tz : wise, wz In most cases t may safely be used to express the sound of TH. nose, nz : choose, cz)
- (Note: Some authorities hyphenate the words, today, tonight, and tomorrow, but business usage tends toward eliminating the hyphen.)

Sentences

If he can, this old man will see you when you come. When you go into this new place, work with a will. But there is so much work, the men do not like it. Only an old man can make them do their work well. A great many men have been here before you were. If he was with her up there, we do not know it. There is no new thing to do where we are now. Then if you ever come again, we will see you. But we will see her at our place by and by.

age mmo whe You up fek tholm-the woulk woung it throught who was white no muty the wear must les some who time don the relact m-tembe time dobs while yes who pho wdon not boulschaupl like In year bag we sent

LESSON FIVE

TO THE STUDENT

You can readily see how very important it is that you know them thoroughly. It is for this reason that we give you additional practice on them in the next lesson.) (Note: You now have the hundred words of highest frequency in the English language. per cent of all written or spoken language. These hundred words constitute about sixty

you will like it. We all know what work is like, but there are some who do not know years before him, and then work up to the place which he sees. Sometimes we come to how to do it well. (2) The man who can do things well will make good in everything. Where there is a will, there is a way. The man who makes his way will see into the many a little thing we do not like to do, but all men who have been great have had Are you going to do this work for me now? We know you will do it well, and to do such things many times.

my lds think free me timould of taul thoughts was who she be wiso hor downo how ldot from hope dotys & timbeg nevgun lid awlled awaylm-hombed swar lee no by you am who lot pl wee show who lowall by whom the ldo be then hook go who ldo so lgs miles

well. (2) We like only the men who do their work as well as they can. (4) After today one of our men will do some of my work for me. It will not be new to him, for Do you see that good old man? He was over to their place for many years before the place. But as long as he can work, we will make a place for him. Some men like to see how much they can do in a day, but others take more time, and do everything he had work here. You know an old man likes to do more than any two other men on he was here before we were.

donse lag olm-jez Uo left fruys Wehnk hexuno ashn-thes. Ils mon niz Omn offit, bestgs ekuk wink apl fruz somme the we humaly had nad to Os thous liado engle with no lime hodo bruk als lykyaf lod oner men ldo somme who presidend me loon feet be blown.

Not many men go by here who do not come in. The place is all new to them, and they Whenever you go to work for a new man, it will not take him long to know all about you; so do your work as well as you can. (6) If you would like such work as we have, we will make a place for you, and you may work by the day or by the year. (116 words) like to see it. We have no time to see them, much as we would like to, but they come again and again. (5) If you take her with you now, will you come out again when you have more time?

uns ug lukfanum. In them to tro taku sodon who de ukyfudth sowk asur which apl fur au Am John a lythe leek worns like Im meas wet the lo ma who by dow by your min aphe hodon knylpl

Punctuation

(2) Use a comma to separate co-ordinate clauses, whether independent or dependent, joined by one of the pure conjunctions—and, but, for, or, neither, nor. (Ex. These are called co-ordinate conjunctions, for they join two elements (Note: When only words, phrases, or predicate verbs are joined by a co-ordinate conjunction, no comma is used; but when there are two clauses—two ideas—the comma is used to separate them.)

(3) A non-restrictive relative clause introduced by who, which, that, and similar pronouns, is separated from the rest of the sentence by commas. (Ex. The Speaker of the House, who is a Republican, will give the opening address.)

(4) A restrictive relative clause should not be set off by commas. (Ex. The boy who brought it has gone away.)

(Note: A necessary clause is called restrictive, and the additional clause, presenting an additional thought, non-

- (5) Words, phrases, or clauses which have a parenthetic function, but for which parenthesis marks or double dashes are not suitable, should be separated from the rest of the sentence by commas. (Ex. The schools of the city, as well as those of the Nation, must be kept free of politics.)
- (6) Two independent clauses joined by one of the weaker or less common connectives, such as accordingly, besides, hence, however, moreover, nevertheless, so, still, then, therefore, thus, and the like, are separated by a semicolon. (Ex. The chairman bowed, and the speaker began his address. The chairman bowed; then the speaker began his address.)



LESSON SIX

	saidsd	samesa	telltl	thesetz	30
1	leftlf	let1t	mustm,	own	run.
12.12	homo	incat incat	, L	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 d 2 c
Cut. 12+	3 4	father. Fa	found fw	head	Dir
another a0	awa	bothbo	boyby	couldkd	-

Principles

Capitalize the principal syllable of a word to add the sound of ER, DER, TER, and Write y to express the sound of OI. (toy, ty : joy, jy : boil, byl : oil, yl) Write a comma to express final ST. (past, p, : missed, m, : cost, k,) THER. (similar, Sml : hearer, He : larger, Lj : order, Or : major, Mj matter, Ma : mother, Mo)

(Note: The principal syllable of a word is the first syllable of the root word.)

Sentences

He had his head high, but he found at last that it must come down. We could tell them about another boy who said the same thing. The father would not let the boys cut down the large trees. They said they would run away from home if they could not. They had their own way, and left us with their heads high. They both said they would do just what they liked to do.

Another time we will tell you more about these run-away boys. (10) It is said that, "Boys will be boys, and will run away." (7-8-9) And, "When these same boys are men, they will know much more." He found he must do just as he would have others do.

Ladult lys to du li lizhysd yd mawa puho y lyhding ybosd yddo 7, wa lyk ldo, lyh lomwa afro who hashig wha lim al at at birosd lealog. ehs hahri befur ak, la brus kaluzefur erns, doz, as edre Os doz losd ta by the by alm awas awn is sa by some by no monoza Ofi wellemo altzenawa byo

Punctuation

(7) Separate a short direct quotation from the rest of the sentence by the comma. (Ex. He said, "Lafayette, we have come."

(8) Use quotation marks to enclose a direct quotation, but not to enclose an indirect quotation. (Ex. He told Lafayette that we had come.)

LESSON SEVEN

Sentences

You still find people here who will give you a kind word. But you should do only what is right by them.

A man lives and has all his being in his own heart.

To show that our hearts are right, let us say only kind things. (95 words) The book says, "You shall get back in kind what you give." Man did not say this first; it was said for his good. (11) This is how some get much more out of life than others. The call to love one another came to each one of us.

ush fips he holgin aking bugder relucasii b mis am-bis aas tale resont of the so uggsthe reliuangs m-dan sa the yed jeaghshim soogh memo ourten the throna the loccon may go wath printhussan this lass.

Punctuation

(9) When another mark of punctuation is used with quotation marks, its position depends on whether it belongs to the quoted material only or to the sentence as a whole. A period or a comma always goes within the quotes; other marks go outside unless they properly belong to the quoted material. (Ex. Don't say "ain't"; the correct form is "am not." He asked, "Where shall I go?" Did he say, "We will come"?)

(10) Compound adjectives should be hyphenated. (Ex. four-story house, ten-acre lot, half-barrel, half-dollar.)

(11) Use a semicolon between members of a compound sentence that are not joined by a conjunction. (Ex. It is not work that kills men; it is worry.)

LESSON EIGHT

whilewn womanwm	CAN TO TOW
sheZ pityp; standst- thinktq through	70
leavele mostno, nearne nightni	•
hearhe househw Ii itsts landts	
betweenbt city (C)s; failfl fairfa	

Principles

- Use a hyphen (-) to express the sound of medial or final ND, NT, and MENT. (band, b- : paint, pa- : lend, 1- : sent, s- : raiment, rasentiment, s-- : front, fr-)
- 30 Write q to express the sound of medial or final NK. (rink, rq : sink, sq : rancour, Rq : honk, hq : banquet, bqt)
- The semicolon (;) may be used to indicate final ITY. (nobility, nb.) : oddity, od; : divinity, dvn; : cavity, kv; : laxity, lx;) 31

(Note: When writing with pen or pencil, the semicolon may be changed to a blend as shown in the word "city"

5

Sentences

She used to pity the boys and tell them that they should go home. The boys have been away from home between three and four years. A woman owned half the land, and lived there through the year. For a while, however, they worked near the city on some land. It is near night, and you think about the world at large. They will show you through the house and then leave you. I'wo women keep the home for the father just as it was. I think they have been in the city most of the time. They do not fail to keep it open both day and night. Its love for show is more than its love for good.

ut y zus y) lys at Im laty zdahaz wmm kplho Lys at awa finds It 3 at yitg lynd, who has monthis faut him lywk nets ; osol-aum onthe U-alu W lut hw ahr leng lone ni outy abhus ally If Ta ye asty, yelon of lept of bodamis ly! for mon lake for

LESSON NINE

		uduodn		waterWa	whitewi	why
		sidesi	smallsm	soonsn	tooto	turntn
717717		namena	orfof	partp/	passp.	putpu
	1637	form	handIm	light 1:	1001	07
	alsolso	complete kne	•	evenvn	eye.	

Principles

- Write only as much of a word as is necessary to suggest the word. (look, lo: name, na : together, tog : friend, fr : begin, bg)
- Write the apostrophe (') to indicate final SS. (lass, 1': cross, kr': hiss, h': kiss, k': floss, fl') 33
- (cognize, knz : collect, kk : comfort, kf/ : comment, k- : connect, knk : Write k to express initial and medial COG, COL, COM, CON, COR, COUN, CUM. corrupt, krp : council, ksl : accumulate, akla : recognize, rkz : recommence rkc/

FORMS OF SALUTATION AND COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE

(Note: Space before and after the salutation.)

My dear Sir
Dear Mrsdmrs Dear Sirds My dear Missmdm' Sincerely yourssu Truly yourstu
Dear Madamdm Dear Missdm Cordially yourscu Faithfully yoursfu

Sentences

He will put his hand upon their heads. He will also call them by name. But when we know how to live, we shall find life complete in every way. He likes to pass a part of each day by the side of the water. It is too soon to say just what the end of this life will be. They may find their father at the small turn near the water. They will look into his eyes and see only the light of love. Then they will know why his head is white and his eyes fail. In the end the boys will come back, and all will be well. He looks to see the form of one or both of his boys. he sees them even far off, he will run to them.

(136 words)

In lythoy shdewi asisflytsborn lea j, wate-whilf whe-lys theth al thy ymafile taaksm wom Waxells by ap/veed their Waxelos be ym you orbo so by yess in infact elin lother elpoh- for what elle felm maxiful notis asent the rely the burn was her les upper of type newwa.

TO THE STUDENT

is no attempt to produce a literary narrative is, at least, a central theme, about which the to illustrate each hundred-word group, there self-dictation. They increase in length as the student's memory is strengthened. While there

and interesting reading text suggestive of straight matter. This serves to eliminate The sentences in this work are arranged for sentences are so grouped as to give a living interrupted attention, trains the mind to follow continuously a given line of thought, and makes dictation right from the start possible.

LESSON TEN

REVIEW EXERCISE

tained in these lessons. (Note: The words included in Lessons Six,

composition. The following paragraph is Use these words in sentences of your own given you to show you what you can do in hundred words of highest frequency in the English language. The following words are Seven, Eight, and Nine comprise the second

sentences of your own making.)

derived from, or suggested by, the words con-

tlb Ki a Fa tou aulgt aGr nlj vthwk Sn if bf ug Fa ntwk ul stp aust Sm w// uvfw tb sog fu.us lt w// tauno aus tm evd.ths twa tbk a g Tq a ng l Bou if udo uwk l.

runner	smaller	sooner	tellerTl	thinker	whiter
•	•	•	older01	•	
	keeperKp		largerLj	lighterLi	liverLv
•	•	•	giverGi	•	•
•	:	:	cutterKt		

ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS

the learning of separate words. (how, hw: strongest principles governing the activity of sound together in your mind and thereby save the mind. Associate all the words of similar The law of association of ideas is one of the now, nw : cow, kw: row, rw : plough, plw)

In the same way learn the following groups of words through the application of the principle of the association of ideas. Then use these words in sentences of your own building. In this way the words will become fixed in your mind for all time.

l, sta : pa	no same, sa : name, na	CLOWN, KIW	la, rw : por	indino nd: dear, de : near, ne	riduce, man : reduce, rdu	leave le : receive ree . donnien
E E	2 7	≽ ક્	M + C+	ı, D		מ ה
maid,	olomo o	COWIL,	forma,	indiio	Linduce of ab +	leave, le
ය = ග	=	=	=	=	=	=
Words	=	=	=	=	=	=
such	=	=	E	=	=	11
in "	=	=	=	-	=	=
'inal D may safely be omitted in such words a	11	E	E	=	=	=
pe =	=	=	=	=	=	E
safely	1	=	=	Ε	#	=
may	=	11	=	=	=	=
Q Z	z	S	K	N	EH	>
'inal	=	11	=	=	par pro	=

Œ,

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK ONE

"and" omitted in phrases

more a	nd mo	re	momo
again	and a	gain	agag
over a	nd ov	er	VV

(apostrophe)

for final "ss"

SS	lass	1'
	abbess	ab'
	tailoress	Tal'
	countess	kt'
	kiss	k'
	floss	fl'
	truss	tr'
	cross	kr'
	class	kl'

c for

C

h	chap	Ср
, 4.4	check	ck
	touch	tc
	rich	rc
	catcher	Ko

Capitalizing

Capitalizing the principal syllable of a word adds the sound of

er	similar	Sml
	hearer	Не
	larger	Lj
	honor	On
	major	Mj
der	louder	Lw
	order	Or
ter	later	La
	better	В
	debtor	D

ther other 0 mother Mo father Fa brother Bro

Note: Derived forms may drop the vowel "e."

filter, Fl filtrate, Fl; hinder, H- Hindrance, H-c/

, (Comma)

for medial and final short vowel sounds of "ie," and for final "st."

baby	bb,
anything	n,g
money	mn,
past	p,
missed	m,
cost	k,
latest	la,
trusts	tr,,
tests	t,,
laziest	1z,,

(When the sound of "st" occurs medially, the "t" may safely be omitted. See "s," Book Two.)

Disregard spelling and write what you hear in such words as

try	tri
my	mi
few	fu
new	nu
weigh	wa
sleigh	sla

g for final		
ing	knowing	nog
thing	anything	n,g
 -8	nothing	ng
	something	sg
- (hyphen)		
for medial and	final	
nd	band	b-
	land	1-
	fond	f-
nt	pant paint	- p-
	sent	pa- s-
	splint	spl-
	front	fr-
	stunt	st-
ment	raiment	ra-
	sentiment	S
	fundamental	f1
k for sound of k wri	itten	
С	could	kd
	cough	kf
	college	klj
k for initial and me	edial	
cog	cognize	knz
col	collect	kk
	recollect	rkk
com	comfort	kf/
	comment	k-
	commission	kj k;
	recommend	rk-
	accommodate	akda
con	connect	knk
	reconcile	rksl

correspond ks council k account a recount r	rp sp- ssl kt kt kt
coun council k account a recount r	kt kt kt b-
account a recount r	kt kt b- kla
recount	kt kb- kla
	kb- kla
	cla
	kz
recognize	
1 for final	
ly nearly n	nel
	ml
	v1
n omitted in such words as	
long	1g
thing	tg
ring	rg
sing	sg
_	mg
Omit all silent letters	
know	no
dough	do
	rf
die	di
p for medial and final	1
	rp
	rp
_	smp
	χpΖ
Plunale	

Plurals

Plural endings are usually formed by adding "s." When the ending is represented by a comma, semicolon, apostrophe, or a slant, it may be re-

peated to indicate the plural, and also the letter "s."

works	wks
forms	fms
babies	bb,,
cavities	kv;;
realities	rl;;
countesses	kt''
rents	r
sentiments	s
blesses	bl''
binds	bi
ends	e
defends	df

q for medial and final

nk	bank	bq
	banquet	bqt
	rancour	Rq
	drink	dq
	honk	hq
	sunk	sq
	drunkard	dq/
	Lincoln	lqn
	distinction	dsqj

s for "as" when repeated in a phrase

as	well	as	sls
as	long	as	slgs
as	good	as	sgs
aş	much	as	smcs

s for initial

some	something	sg
	somehow	sw
	sometimes	stis
	somewhere	swr

/ (slant)	for	medial	and	final	"rd"
and "rt."					

rd	hard hardihood guard bird	h/hd g/ b/
rt	heard word art artist heartless squirt flirt dirt curt	h/ w/ a/, a/, h/1' sq/ f1/ d/ k/

When "rd" or "rt" follows c, j, s, and z, the vowel may be inserted to avoid conflict.

chart	ca/
jarred	ja/
sort	so/
lizard	lza/

: fo

or final		
ity	lucidity	lsd;
	oddity	od;
	finality	fil;
	docility	dsl;
	frivolity	fvl;
	credulity	kdl;
	profanity	pfn;
	serenity	srn;
	rarity	ra;
	temerity	tmr;
	seniority	snr:
	futurity	Fu;
	F 24 3	

	tenacity	tns;
	obesity	obs;
	duplicity	dps;
	verbosity	vbs;
	cavity	kv;
	longevity	ljv;
	proclivity	pklv;
	laxity	lx;
	ability	ab;
	fallibility	flb;
	nobility	nb;
	110011109	,
t for (in infinitives	only)	
to	to do	tdo
•	to have	tv
	to be	tb
	to see	tse
	to know	tno
	00 1111011	0.10
t for		
41.	4.h nm	A
th	them	tm
	then	tn
	there	tr
	these	tz
	think	tq
v for final		
ever	whenever	wnv
0,02	whoever	hov
	however	hwv
	110110101	77.41 A
w for the sound of med	dial and final	
OW	cow	kw
	mouse	mws
	how	hw
	row	rw
F 04	2.1	

y for		
oi	toy	ty
	joy	ју
	boil	byl
	soil	syl
	oil	yl
Z for initial, m	edial, and final	
sh	shadow	Zdo
	shoes	Zz
	flashy	flZ,
	rushing	rZg
	mesh	mZ
	fish	fZ
	dish	dZ
	rush	rZ
z for final "s" h	naving the sound of	of z.
	raise	rz
	tease	tz
	sneeze	snz
	wise	WZ
	nose	nz
	choose	cz

fuse

fz

LESSON ELEVEN

sincesc/ strongs togethertog true,-thtu
poorpo riverRv sawsa schoolskl
full, -y fu hundred Hade once c/
companyco countryK crosskr' followfo
aroundmg bestb, closeklz coldkl

Principles

- Use standard abbreviations whenever possible. (company, co : number, no) Write a for the sound of AW and AU. (law, la : raw, ra : author, A) (Note: Write o for the same sound if the word is spelled with o. Ex. ought, ot) 36
- Write c/ to express the sound of final NCE and NSE, and also, NCY. (dance, dc/ : fence, fc/ : rinse, rc/ : fancy, fc/) 37
- (Note: When the "ance" sign (c/) occurs medially, omit the slant. Ex. pencil, pcl : expensive, xpcv : fencing, fcg : princess, pc')
- (Note: When final "ance" (c/) is preceded by a vowel, omit the c. Ex. endurance, ndu/ : continuance, Ku/ : insurance, nsu/)

30.

5

38 Write S to express the sound of STR and combinations of STR. (strike, Si :

39 Write K to express initial CONTIN, CONTRA, CONTRI, CONTRO, COUNTER. (continual, start, St : destroy, dSy : sterling, Slg : stir, S : restore, rS : disturb, dSb : minister, mnS)

Kul : contract, Kk : contribute, Kb : controversy, Kvs, : counteract, Kak)

Among the boys were five true friends who had been together since they left school. In going around the world, however, they saw the poor people of other countries. These boys had once tried to follow the sea, but they did not like it. The company was fully a hundred strong, and made up of the best men. At the close of a cold day the order came to cross the river. The man at the head of the company was loved by all his men.

rely mayon-atthed who yet blannyng lays ws lufts hold log so / yelshylyho ho/my bo leely at they rakeld Who the Waxleogly at Samap dan the naru lus hun lysa yopp in Othe

LESSON TWELVE

thosetos thoughttt wantw- wholehl
mightmi planpln protectptk roomrm setst
hardh/ helphp holdhl kingkg
businessbs careka comingk doordo
abovebv alongam bedbd behindbh

Principles

perfect, pfk : purchase, pcs : pretend, pt- : provide, pvi : spread, spd) Write p to express initial and medial PR, PER, PUR, PRE, PRO. (pride, pi : 42 Write a for the sound of initial AR. (argue, agu : arch, ac : arm, am) 40 Write n to express initial EN, IN. (enlarge, nlj : inform, nfm)

Sentences

orphan, ofn : orchard, oc/ : orb, ob)

(urge, uj : urban, ubn : urchin, ucn)

This made the boys wish they might help the poor people of their own country. Hard men thought the business of a king was to protect each man's door. (12) Coming back home, they set out to care for those who were in want. (16)

They thought it best to arm enough men along the way to hold the line. This plan was made in a room behind closed doors; then they went to bed. (87 words) But above the call of the poor, came the call of their whole country.

by yopp whom field he byshow that for howmen-for Worm Will vake of ythe com-dephinally wylymi Allighthyma narm the ky dod in yw- told.

unctuation

- (12) The possessive of singular nouns is formed by adding an apostrophe and s ('s). (Ex. The boy's coat.)
- (13) In the possessive plural of a noun of which the nominative plural ends in s, the apostrophe should follow the final s. (Ex. Boys' coats.)
- (14) Proper nouns of one syllable ending in s form the possessive singular by adding an apostrophe and s ('s). (Ex. Jones's hat.)
- (15) Proper nouns of two or more syllables ending in s form the possessive singular by adding the apostrophe only. (Ex. Moses' law, Jesus' sake, Socrates' orations.)

LESSON THIRTEEN

Sentence

The hour was late. They had done all they could for the State, yet they could not

Next morning there might be changes to meet, and there was a constant need of money They lay there with set faces, and thought what the coming day might bring. and horses.

But during the long hours of that black night they did not once give up. (89 words) With their backs to the wall now, they could never hold out until spring. A number of fine men must die if better care were not given them.

ahstanor finn my dii josha ungilmy who bhs tot wal me tykd wohl on whapa, b dut lass wha light lykde flet filt lyla le weefer ath wat he d militaring limit go me als aks-new min, Uni lyddn c/grb.

LESSON FOURTEEN

stopstp		talktak	under. U	Yew XIew
presentps-	readrd	roundrw	sends-	special
meanme	motherMo	nothingng	plantpl-	pointpy
dressdr	foot	girlgl	learnln	matterMa
KS	peginbg	carryky	coverKv	doesds

Principles

- Write y to express medial and final ARY, ERY, IRY, ORY, URY. (momentary, mo-y finery, fiy : wiry, wy : sorry, sy : luxury, lxy : serious, syx)
- x may be used to express medial and final US, OUS, EOUS, IUS, IOUS, CIOUS, (bonus, bnx: hazardous, hz/x : gorgeous, gjx : gracious, gx radius, rdx : odious, odx : ambitious, mbx)
- palatial, plx) Write x to express the sound of final CIAL, ACIAL, SUAL, TIAL, ATIAL. (crucial, kux : racial, rx : visual, vx : martial, max :

Sentence

As they walked, and talked the matter over, they found they could say, even as said They read, "At present the King does not mean to try to carry another point." Just then a man came on foot, under cover of the night, bringing the news. This is the way they learned that a man does not die because he is poor. It was enough; in all the round world there was no country like theirs. She would stop at nothing to carry her point, and would begin at once. A few days before they were sure their mother would send them help. If need be, she would dress like a girl and walk among the plants. In this way she would be sure to learn the special news of state. another good man of old, "O King, live for ever." (17) He just begins to live when he knows that life is forever.

afiel of yourner to mo do-tomby Jelsty ahra they hopy addy about Jelde theagle awake map fel--x whomas Jellew the lope in what, in am-koft Who who Why lyed affe - they don me thre they a Gry fight all seems ligns of thetre, thatwas lylelaam-dendi keespa, y, bgs Un woonz laff ju as y wak a lakt ma V yfur lykdsa me ased a O gon-voloky lufer

Punctuation

- (16) Use a comma to set off absolute phrases. (Ex. Replying to your letter of June 5, I am sending you under another cover the report for which you ask.)
- (17) The sign of direct address (poetic or Biblical) is spelled O. It is always capitalized, and is not followed by punctuation. (Ex. "I fear for thee, O my country.")
- (18) The common interjection is spelled OH. It is capitalized only at the beginning of a sentence, and is followed by an exclamation point, or a comma. (Ex. "Oh, but you must do your work before you go." "Oh! you ought not to do that.")

LESSON FIFTEEN

REVIEW EXERCISE

(Note: The words included in Lessons Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, and Fourteen comprise the third hundred words of highest frequency in the English language.

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the last four lessons. Make up sentences in code, using these words, as you did in Lesson Ten.)

strongerSr surerSu talkerTak truerTu walkerWak	unsaidusd untrueutu unturnutn
pointerPy poorerRm rounderRw senderS-	unkinduki unlearnuln unrestur,
laterLa layerLa learnerLi meanerRe planterPl-	unfairufa unhanduh- unjustuj,
finer. Fi follower. Fo harder. Hp helper. Hp	undoneudo undoneudn unevenuvn
beginnerBg blackerBl carrierKy closerKls colderKls dresserDr'	unarmuam uncloseuklz uncoverukv

LESSON SIXTEEN

speakspe	third3d	warmwm	yellowvlo
mindmi-	oftenof	reachro	leadle
	gol	na	hp,
childci	dearde	:	Teran
almostlmo	D. C	Anothon Day	

Principles

- Write f to express medial and final FUL, FULLY, FERE, FORE, and FY. (useful, usf: carefully, kaf: interfere, Nf: therefore, trf: verify, vf: carefulness, kaf') 20
- (action, akj : relation, rlj : Venetian, vnj : physician, fsj : motion, mj : fusion, fj : position, psj : reactionary, rkjy : actionable, akjb) Write j to express medial and final TION, ATION, ETION, ICIAN, OTION, USION. 21

street	avenue	city (C)	court	W
Thursdayth	Fridayfr	Saturday	State (n)st	
Sundaysn	Mondaymn	Tuesdaytu	Wednesdaywd	

Sentences

They play in the field and garden through the warm summer hours, and often stay out My brother has two dear little children, who are just as happy as they can be. until late. The little child, who is now in her third year, has beautiful yellow hair just like

gold

And her heart is almost as light as the motions of the birds she so loves

talk

But she has reached a point now where she feels free to speak her own mind. Her big brother is six years old; therefore he thinks he should lead her.

(100 words)

lagtil ci hosnw nh3dy asbtf yloha j,lk golpahh/ slmo slis tmjs vtb// Z so lvs ttak mi Bro as2 de 11 cil horj, shp,s tykb typla ntfel ag/n tut wm Smrs aof sta ou ut toxhbg Bros 6yol trf etqs eZd lehrb Zas rc apynw wr Z fls fre tspe hon mi-.

LETTER

(93 words) mdfr lub fre tsp- tSm wus?iZdb mo, hp, tvu.tcil atr Mo sls i wZ ud fl tar ho s lw op tou.r g/n s btf nw ami Bro sd j, 1, ni hwmc g ett afuds nt K d dou.bsu a k to us ifuk.r, su wl dorb, tmk uv agti, fu

LESSON SEVENTEEN

towntw weatherw winterw
pleasepl richrc second(sec).2d sweetswe tabletab
fireet gavega myselfmis/
coursekrs deepdp drawdra drinkdq earlyel
alwayslw amm appleap asksk

Principles

- Write b to express medial and final BLE and BLY. (eatable, etb : notably, ntb : forcible, fsb : sensibly, scb : feeble, fb : tablet, tbt : durability, 52
- ms/ : yourself, us/ : selfish, s/Z) (Note: SELF and SELVES are distinguished by the context, with the exception of YOURSELVES, which may be 53 Write s/ to express SELF or SELVES. (herself, hs/: myself, mis/: himself, written, us//)

Sentences

When I am free, and the weather is clear, I always take the children to the north of

In this wood one does not feel the cold even in early winter. There is a high hill here, and on top of it is a deep wood.

The apples are very rich and sweet, and we do not ask for a second one. (114 words) A friend gave us some red apples, and of course we must eat them to please her. In this wood is a deep spring, from which we like to draw a drink of water. By the side of this spring today I made a fire and set our table myself.

umm peat Wakle ilm this lot ne why wahill hips tod ma afe ast wal mis fagligans wed Wxnthood sade stog from who lake ada i Way Utsin he ask whealf whenhold onder flow mrel aps antes um, et em yelly laps source auna don sh fard ong

omitting unnecessary letters, or by omitting self-evident words. (Ex. of In certain commonly used phrases, the outlines may be shortened, either by course, vks : point of view, pyvu : men and women, mnwmn : day or two, d2 : now and then, nwtn)

LESSON EIGHTEEN

soundsw thousandT traintrn writeri
rockrk seense shipZ sleepslp
powerpw quickq receiverse respectrsp
flowerflw hopehop markmak paperPp
addar answerar becomebk

Principles

- Write q to express initial QU. (quite, qi : quake, qk : quarrel, ql) 54
- Write Q to express initial QUADR. (quadrant, Q- : quadrennial, Qnl : quadrilateral, QLal : quadroon, Qn : quadruple, Qp) 55
- Omit the vowel in the syllables BE, DE, DI, RE, DIS, MIS. (beside, bsi delight, dli : remove, rmv : dislike, dslk : mislead, msle) 56

Sentences

The little girl has power to please the birds, for she is very quick to hear

When she thinks she receives an answer from them, she writes on a rock by the road. Calling the birds and flowers by name, she has paid her respects to all of them.

In this way I hope to train her while she is still young to become quick in adding I pay her ten cents each day to add up the marks she puts on the rock. up to a thousand. The boy has been playing with his paper ship, and now he has seen it go to pieces on rock in the water.

The sun is warm, the air is sweet, and the children answer the call of sleep.

(130 words)

tqs Z rses aans fmtm Z ris oark bt rdripah 10c ecd tadp tmaks Zps otrk nthwa ihop tll gl aspw tpl tb// f Z svq the aswkl tb// aflws bna Z aspah rsps tol vtm wn Z ttrn h wl Zs stlyg tbkq nadp toa Txtby asb pla ws Pp Z anw eas set gto pcs oark ntWaxtsns wm tars swe atcil anst klv slpx

LESSON NINETEEN

thoughtho war.wr wentwr widewd
peacepc rememberRmb shortZ sitst
dth gladgrw dri growndgrw drp grow,-ngro Ntn joyjy
deathdth drivedri dropdrp entertain.Ntn fillfl
acrosskr' alonealo bearba boxbx

Principles

- (letterhead, Lhd Write L to express the sound of initial LETER, LITER. literary, Ly : literature, Ltu : literally, Ll) 57
- INTEL. (entertain, Ntn : interrupt, Np : intricate, Nka : introduce, N to express initial and medial ENTER, INTER, INTRI, INTRO, and also Ndu : intelligent, Nj : uninterrupted, uNp : unintelligible, uNjb) 28

Sentences

- I sit there alone and think of the few short years since I, too, was a child, playing in the street.
- But when I had grown to be a young man, I tried to bear my part in the great World
- I went across the sea to face death, if need be, in time for the last drive.
- Even though the cause was dear to my heart, I longed to receive a box or a letter I remember how I used to lie there on the ground among those beautiful flowers. from home.
- At last I, too, drop off to sleep, and on the wind come more thoughts of the big, wide world.
- But now they are all of peace and love, and they fill me with joy.

Today I have learned that thoughts of war and death have no place on the beautiful

(164 words) We should entertain only thoughts of joy and peace, and let all the world be glad

ist hab atgraph z ys sof its zaci pla ntst. bun ingre bayes m-itella mit fregs wow; iw-tribse if ath freb ntifl, dri in house lie le obgew mg los lot flus witho the zde lomit / ilg Vise als val forho att, its dipot losty astriikmo it st by wdwo. bnu lyst sipe ahatylme wzy. lod ist-lath sun adth moplet it bl. wood now il the vin ape all thus by weed.

(Note: Capitalize the names of important historical events or documents. Ex. The American Revolution. The Declaration of Independence.)

LESSON TWENTY

comprise the fourth hundred words of highest lessons, and they are offered as a supplemen-Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen, and Nineteen (Note: The words introduced in Lessons frequency in the English language.

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the last four tary drill and review.)

shorterZr speakerSpe sweeterSwe trainerTrn warmerWm	thoughtfulttf usefulusf wishfulwZf	rightlyril shortlyZl womanlywml
payerPa playerPla quickerQ receiverRse redderRd richerRc	powerfulpwf respectful.rspf restfulrsf	openlyopl partlyp/1 poorlyopl quicklyql
fielderFel fillerFl freerFre happierHp, leaderLe markerMak	needfulnef peacefulpcf playfulplaf	latelylal lightlylil manlymnl
deeperDq drawerDq drinkerDq driverDti earlierEt eaterEt	hopefulhopf joyfuljyf mindfulmi-f	gladlygll hardlyh/l hillyhl
bearerBa biggerBa boxerBx centerS- clearerKle dearerDe	carefulkaf changefulcjf helpfulhpf	clearlyklel deeplydpl evenlyvnl friendlyfrl

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK TWO

a for "ar" in such words as

ar	arm	am
	argue	agu
	arch	ac

a for the sound of

aw	law	la
	raw	ra
	jaw	ja
au	aught	at
	author	A

(Write "o" for the same sound if the word is spelled with "o." See "o.")

b for medial and final

ble	eatable	etb
	feebleness	fb'
	forcible	fsb
	double	db
	trouble	trb
	tablet	tbt
	durability	dub;
	capability	.kpb;
	legibility	ljb;
	immobility	ib;
	sensibly	scb
	forcibly	fsb

c/ for final

dance	dc/
since	sc/
rinse	rc/
response	rspc/
fancy	fc/
	since rinse response

(When the sound of "ance," "ence," or "ince," occurs medially, the slant (/) may be omitted.)

extensive xtcv
intensive ntcv
sensitive scv
responsive rspcv
responsible rspcb

(When the sound of "ance," "ence," or "ince," is preceded by a vowel, the "c" may be omitted.)

insurance nsu/
endurance ndu/
conveyance kva/
reliance rli/
compliance kpi/

e for "er" in such words as

er earn en eth eth early el

f for medial and final

ful useful usf carefulness kaf' thoughtfully fully ttf truthfully tuf fere interfere Nf fore therefore trf fy verify vſ intensify ntcf

j for medial and final

tion action akj actionable akjb reactionary rkjy

ation	rational	rjl
	nation	nj
	relation	rlj
etion	Venetian	vnj
ition	position	psj
	physician	fsj
	conditional,	kdj1
otion	motion	mj
	lotion	1j
usion	fusion	fj
	delusion	dlj
	profusion	pfj
K for initial and m	nedial	
contin	continue	Ku
00110211	discontinue	dsKu
contra	contradiction	Kdkj
0011014	contrary	Ky
	contract	Kk
contri	contribute	Kb
contro	controvert	Kv/
33	controversy	Kvs,
counter	countermand	Km-
30411001	encounter	nK
L for initial	000	***
L 101 IIII CIAI		
leter	letterhead	Lhd
liter	literary	Ly
	literature	Ltu
n omitted before th	e sound of	
ch	branch	brc
	lunch	10
	trench	tro
j	range	rj
	change	cj
	singe	sj
	cringe	krj
		3

nse	òrdinance	odc/		
	permanence	pmc/		
shal	financial	fnx		
	credential	kdx		
shun	intention	ntj		
	convention	kvj		
	attention	atj		
n for initial				
en	enlarge	nlj		
	endow	ndw		
in	inform	nfm		
	insist	ns,		
	invite	nvi		
N for initial and medial				
enter	entertain	Ntn		
	enterprise	Npz		
inter	interrupt	Np		
	intercept	Nsp		
	interest	N,		
	uninteresting	uNsg		
intri	intricate	Nka		
intro	introduce	Ndu		
	introduction	Ndkj		
intel	intelligent	Nj		
	intellect	Nk		
	intellectual	Nkl		
o for "or" in such words as				
or	orphan	ofn		
	orchard	oc/		
	orb	ob		
o for the sound of				
ou	ought	ot		
(Write "a" for the same sound if the word is spelled with "a." See "a.")				

Omit	vowels in syllab	oles	
	be	beside	bsi
	de	delight	dli
	di	divide	dvi
	re	remove	rmv
	dis	dislike	dslk
	mis	mislead	msle
		mistake	msk
p for	initial or medi	lal	
	pr	pride	pi
•	spring	s pg	
		spread	spd
	per	perfect	pfk
	perhaps	pps	
		persist	ps,
		imperceptible	ipspb
	pur	purchase	pcs
	pre	pretend	pt-
	220	predict	pdk
pro	pro	provide protect	pvi
		improvident	ptk ipvd-
		TIMPLOATGERE	Tpva-
q for	initial and med	lial	
	qu	quite	qi
		quake	qk
	quarrel	ql	
		squirrel	sql
Q for	initial	,	
quadr	quadr	quadrant	Q-
		quadrennial	Qnl
		quadrilateral	QLa1
		quadroon	Qn
		quadruple	Qp

SUMMARY	OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK TWO)
s for medial		
st	vastly	vsl
	ghostly	gsl
	lastly	lsl
	beastly	bsl
	lustily	lsl
	constant	ks-
	distant	ds-
	assistance	assc/
	understand	Us-
s/ for		
self	herself	hs/
	himself	ms/
	myself	mis/
	yourself	us/
	yourselves	us//
	selfish	s/Z

S for initial, medial, and final "str" and combinations of "str."

selves

themselves

tms/

str	strike	Si
	striker	Sir
	distrust	dS,
	destroy	dSy
	destruction	dSkj
	distress	dS'
	industry	ndS
	industries	ndSs
	industrious	ndSx
ster	sterling	Slg
	consternation	kSnj
	minister	mnS
	restore	rS
	start	St
	disturb	dSb
	P. M.O.S.	

t omitted before the	sound of	
k	picture	pku
	lecture	lku
р	rapture	rpu
x	next	nx
	mixture	mxu
	texture	txu
u for initial		
un	unlike	ulk
	unfair	ufa
	unkind	uki
u for initial "ur" in	such words as	
ur	urge	uj
	urban	ubn
	urchin	ucn
x for medial and fina	.1	
acial	racial	rx
	facial	fx
atial	palatial	plx
ucial	crucial	kux
sual	visual	vx
tial	martial	max
x for medial and fina	1	
us	bonus	bnx
	circus	Cx
	rumpus	rmpx
ous	hazardous	hz/x
eous	gorgeous	gjx
ius	radius	rdx
ious	odious	odx
acious	gracious	gx
itious	ambitious	mbx
	ambitiously	mbxl

y for medial and final

ary	nefarious	nfyx
	momentary	mo-y
	salutary	slty
ery	serial	syl
	finery	fiy
	merry	my
ory	glorious	glyx
	memory	mmy
	sorry	sy
	worry	wy
iry	fiery	fy
	wiry	wy
ury	treasury	tsy
	hurry	hy
	flurry	fly

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

servesv severalsv sonsn southS
monthmo rainnr rollrl sailsal
freshfrZ greengrn hotht knownno
eastE eggeg enjoynjy familyfml foodfd
agreeAg breadbrd broughtbro burnbn

Principles

- Write s to express the sound of initial and medial SER. (service, svs ascertain, astn : survey, sva) 59
- 60 Write Ag to express initial AGGRA, AGRE, AGRI. (aggravate, Agva : aggregation, Aggj : agreement, Ag- : disagree, dsAg : agriculture, Agkl)
 - Write Dg to express initial DEGRA, DEGRE. (degrade, Dgd : degree, Dg)
- A period or question mark repeated at the end of a sentence indicates a new paragraph. 62

Sentences

Last year I went South for a month to visit a family I had known for several years, and one night we talked over old times. I was brought up with the son, and when war came, we were sent east to serve in the same company. It was a burning hot day in summer when we set sail, and the roll of the sea made us look for rain soon.

We did not enjoy the trip over, but we all agreed that the food was very good--good bread, milk, fresh eggs, and sometimes an ear of green corn. (19)

tsv nt saco tza bn ht d n Sm wn wst sal at rl vtse maus lo frn sn wddn njy ttrp V b 1, y iw- S famo tvst afml inno fsvy aonni wtak V oltis iz bro p wtsn awn wrk ww swl Ag tat fd zvg g brd mlk frZ egs astis aer vgrn kny

Punctuation

- (19) Use the dash before a repetition or modification, having the effect of an afterthought. (Ex. Two things are necessary for success in any line—intelligence and perseverance.)
- (Note: North, South, East, and West, and their compounds and derivatives, should be capitalized only when they refer to sections of the country, and not to direction. Ex. The South is a growing country.)

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

stepstp tooktk voicevy	watchwc
rd,	Bingsg
less1, lost1, minemi	rd
1 floorflo frontflo frontfr-	lengthlng
alterAl certains/n colorKl determineDm	destruction.dSkj

Principles

Write Al to express initial and medial ALTER. (alternative, Alnv : unalterable, 63 Write D to express DETER and DETRI. (determine, Dm : detrimental, D-1) uAlb)

Sentences

The first week some of us took turns and watched for a mine that might blow us up, but this did not alter our determination to proceed.

We had good reason to fear mines, and every person was ready at all times to save

himself from certain destruction.

Most of the boys would laugh and sing, but there were two who would not raise their voices to sing.

They were sure we should never sight land, much less ever reach the front.

(102 words) At length their fear was so great that they lost their color, and their step was heavy on the floor.

ged, ablie leaving for In In doly no, why alfass ever for zahing life zwage lahy lill aberty zhou Hu 2 hodnerglangs bayyusii uzdnu sil-meli ihden And ysex whom ye mis aenpen If wh some then any fame lamit bloush to

LETTER

su?nw hw k on mk hs/ at le, fal su?ma wtlu sg ta wtq l ad u smcs n,g k?j, kl ous vg drsg as Zo ntz dr''..wr mk thof j, thwk fr frs vlg, st-g.ulse to tatsb ma tog so mng a 1t r on B Zout g apo pys va H dr'' we wZv ou fu.Zl tlu t "ys" a "wrfs" dm ulk tb 1 dr, do-u?nth wmn two V rmc tsa..b n lvus no wn wr or rn ldr, ru lw wr sal vdti dr''.wrsu ul lk ta p/ vt..n, ti dut mng tas b, fu lb b, fus.luk??su

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

silverSlv sistersS softsf spoke,-nspo
plainpln presence.psc/ prettyp; remainrmn riderd
lawla mountainmt movemv patrioticPaT picturepku
churchcc darkdk eartheth feetft
badbd beliefble believeble bodybd,

Principles

- Write T to express final ATIC, ETIC, ITIC, OTIC, UTIC. (dogmatic, dgmT: dann) cosmetic, ksmT : politic, plT : chaotic, kT : therapeutic, typT) 65
 - Write Pa to express initial PATER, PATRI, PATRO. (paternal, Panl: patriotic, PaT : patronize, Panz)

- The whole body of patriotic men came to land one dark night, and I myself was very glad to place my feet on the soft earth once more.
- We had to remain there till the next day before we could move up to the front, and even then we could not ride.
- While we were waiting, we went into a pretty little church to hear the law of God spoken, -"Love one another as I have loved you."

This plain talk served to give the boys new strength, and took away the bad belief of certain death.

(131 words) Then it was only long enough to buy a picture and a case of silver to send to their I believe, however, that only once did these two mountain boys leave our presence.

nxd bfwkd mvp tot fr- avntn wkdn rdxwl ww wa ww- nt ap; 11 cc the tlav G spo lv ona0 asiv lvuxth pln tak sv tgi tbys nuS atk awa tbdble vs/n dthxible hwv tanl c/ dd tz 2 thlbd, v PaT mn kto 1- on dkni ai mis/ zvgl tpl mift otsf eth c/ mogwh trmn tr tlt mt bys le rpsc/rtn tznl lgnf tb apku aakas vSlv ts- totr sSr

TRUMER

wble ta ks som pp vus tOs tyln wZ tb tnu.mab Lao wZb wlg tdo asu Orm- ris.hwv j, nw tspsb tat L zl, b wZd lk tno atc/ ifuk tkt Or..wvcj rplns ab p n tnu p'bks nt s; S. wdon wZ tcj awrsu ulUs-..wZv r fa Or rd, fu ssns wgt w/ fmr B.elbhe bte- vtwk awZ j..o ma f, ws-u aOr f 3 nu p'bks tb us nr sm K S n spgfel.p tot ps- wvh now/fmu. riu atc/..vtu

July .

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

thanktq	tomorrowtom	tonight ton	whomhm	windoww-o
miss	soldiersoj	startSt	stonesto	storyS,
killkl	ledld	lowlo	measuremz/	milemi
deaddd	fastf,	flyfli	generalJnl	gotgt
againstag	ballbal	bankbq	bravebrv	chasmkA

Principles

- 67 Capitalize the vowel immediately preceding SM to indicate endings ASM, ISM, and OSM. (spasm, spA : aphorism, afI : microcosm, mkk0)
- Write z/ to express the sound of ZURE. (seizure, sz/ : leisure, lz/) 89

Sontoncos

But when we got started for the front, these boys of whom I have spoken led the way. They would measure off mile after mile as fast as the very best men, and they did not miss a step.

ing to raise a stone there to mark the place where the general was killed. (20) Do you see out of that window a bank covered with blue flowers? Well, they are goHe tried to fly low over the chasm; it was a brave act, but it was against the law, and he was brought back dead. I cannot tell you more of the story today, for tonight we go to a ball given for the soldiers, and tomorrow I shall leave for home.

(143 words) You have made my stay here very happy, and I thank you for it, I hope you will

bun ugh Sh fthe yby showings telwayyd my/ of mafni of, s wh, mn ahyddu m'astfyddide our inn-o alg tre when flussilysg en asto is inak yel wet finl zheketri efti to I bell e abroak etz agsla asz erobe dakiten elle mout I, vod fron ug waloulal giftsejs a lom izle frazume mista herbzaitzu Kihopul njy uwkz

Punctuation

This is a colloquialism much used (20) A word used to mark a sudden transition should be set off by a comma. in business argument, but not proper in formal context.

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

of highest frequency in the English language. Twenty-one, Twenty-two, Twenty-three, and (Note: The words introduced in Lessons

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the last four Twenty-four comprise the fifth hundred words lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary drill and review.)

serverSv	singerSg	•			visitorVst	•	watcherWc		
plainerPln	prettierP;	raiserRz	•	reasonerRsn	riderRd	•	sailorSal	unfailinguflg unhappyuhp, unknownuno unlessul' laughablelfb	
fresherFrZ	•	heavier	•	F	•	•	minerMi	insidensi insistns, insurensu unbeliefuble enjoyablenjyb	
bankerBq	r	•	•	burnerBn	•	darkerDk	fasterF,	encasenks enrichnrc enrollnrl enwindnw- believablebleb	

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

studystd, throwtro westwf wifewf
momentmo- queenqn roserz starS
inclinencn Indianndn interestN, mastermS
dancedc/ eveningeve fightfi heardh/
agoag althoughlto appearap beatbe

Principles

- (enclitic, ncT : enclosure, ncz/ : inclement, nc- : inclination, ncnj Write no to express initial ENCLI, ENCLO, INCLE, INCLI, INCLO, INCLU. inclose, nc : include, ncd) 69
- Write do to express initial DECLA, DECLE, DECLI. (declaim, dom : declension, dcj : decline, dcn)
- 71 Write ro to express initial RECLA, RECLI, RECLU. (reclamation, rcmj : recluse, rcs : recline, rcn)
- Separate a proper name from the rest of the sentence.

Sentences

For a few minutes this evening I should like to interest you in the Indian of the West. for he is but little known. A few years ago we knew little more about him than that he loved the dance, the hunt, and the fight; but today we are studying his home life.

Indian is tall and straight. He is inclined to dislike work, and he thinks even

the heavy work out of doors is fit only for women.

his Bright Evening Star, or his Queen of the Night, he does not appear to be wife looks upon him as her master; and although he may call her his Wild Rose, kind to her. (21

(139 words) We have heard it said that in some of his wild moments, he will even throw her on the ground and beat her.

sft nl fwmn.swf los pnm ash mS alto ema klh swil rz sbri eve S ors qn vtni edsn ap fafu mns theve iZdlk tN,u nt ndn vtW fes bll no.afuy ag wnu llmo abm nta elvt do/ th- atfi btod wrstd, sho If.tndn s tal aSa.esnc- tdslk wk ae tqs vnt hv wk ouvdos tbki toh.wvh/ tsd ta nso vswil mo-- elvn troh ot grw abeh.

Punctuation

(21) Use the comma between members of a series of nouns, adjectives, or adverbs that are co-ordinate in construction, equal in value, and not connected by conjunctions. (Ex. Men's, youths', and boys' shoes. Red, white, and blue stags. Our government is of the people, by the people, and for the people.)

(Note: The comma is sometimes omitted between the last two members of a series when the conjunction AND is

(Note: Capitalize nouns and adjectives of language or race. Ex. French, German, Chinese, Hindoo.) used, but the safer practice is to insert it.)

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

skinsskns songsg storeS toldto
marchmc musicmsk quiteqi riserz seemsm
ease, -yez eitherE finishfnZ graphicGk hanghg
boundbw clothesklz coatko declinedcn description.dskpj
actak ageaj animalaml arta/ boardb/

Principles

G to express initial, medial, and final GRAPH, EGRAPH, IGRAPH, OGRAPH, Write / to express final WARD. (backward, bk/ : forward, f/ : reward, r/) and also GRAM. (graphic, Gk : telegraph, tlG : telegraphic, tlGk telegrapher, tlGr : photograph, ftG : grammar, Gr : program, pG)

Sentences

The men never decline to make their own clothes. They hang the skins of animals up not an easy thing in a twenty-minute talk to finish giving you a graphic on a board to dry, after which they make some very fine coats from them. description of Indian art.

In the music store one finds the Indian's song of the dance, the march, and the

Through all this music one seems to be able to feel the very thought that is bound to make these men act as one, either in the fight, or in the dance of death. It is safe to say that in another age the Indian will rise quite as high as any other people in the art of picture writing.

He did this work on a stick or a tree, and began by showing a dog or some other

animal in the act of going toward something

In all cases the picture told a story that could be read by those knowing the signs.

dri afue ymk sorf kos fintny sen arzen 20 mm sak yng washe deske i vadu afrikmesk Sonfiest ndre seg vitas/mes affigul shinesk onems stall yll last las la na Cajindu lizgishis ni Opputaj vopku with lasher lynn akason Entionhad valth riggedd thwk oastk oratie abg bzo adg orsol anl what ig y sgulkass yku load, lahdlad bos no lind bon muden link loon tely lyha would boal!

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

travelSj triptvl wearwa	
shoesSr sirsr snowsno	
mouthmw nornr officeofs ringrg	
dinnerk, enterN heldhl importantip	
ableab breakbrk brownbw chargecg	

Principles

Write i to express initial and medial IM. (impart, ip/ : improve, ipv unimportant, uip : immodest, id, : immortal, i/1)

Sentences

- At great cost to us, we had left important work at our office in order to visit this strange Indian country.
 - we stood there at the mouth of the river, just at the break of day, we knew our trip had been worth while.
- My friend had been able to purchase a ring and some snowshoes, and I had found brown coat just the right size for me.
- On the march and in the hunt the Indian likes to wear snowshoes, for he can travel very fast in them.

When we held up a picture of a young Indian in the act of trying to corner his dog, the Indian said, "Sir, no sell." (22) Nor would they sell a picture of a dog about to charge a wild animal, even though we would have been glad to pay seven or eight times what it was worth.

(178 words) we did enter the homes of the Indians, they did not ask us to have a seat at their dinner table; but they did ask us to come again.

tndn sd sr noslynr d tysl apku vadg ab tcg awil aml vntho wdvb gl tpa 7or8 tis watz atgr k, tous while ip wk atrofs nor twst thSj ndn Kyas wstd tr att mw vtRv j,at tbrk vd wnu rtrp hb wrt wlymifr hbab tpcs arg aso snoZz aihfw abw ko j,t risz fmeyotmo ant h- tndn lks twa snoZz fek tvl vf, ntmxwnwhl p apku vayg ndn ntak vtri tKn sdg wrt, wl wdd N thos vt ndns tyddn sk us tvaset attr Dntab btydd skus tkag.

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

uniteuni	washwZ	whosehz	withinwn	yesys
smilesmi	spiritspi	thustus	touchtc	trouble trb
offerof	questionq	real,-lyrl	ruleru	skyski
fruitfru	gamegm	glassgl,	howeverhwv	lakelk
alreadylr	coolkl	crykri	dreamdrm	figure(fig).fg

Principles .

Write f for the sound of initial, medial, and final FER and FOR. (forgive, fgi : unforgiving, ufgi : metaphor, mtf : fervid, fvd : conference, kfc/ :

Sentences

Yes, the question of a Great Spirit has already come to the Indians, and in their better pieces of art they try to picture their dream of what He really is. (23-24)

the figure of a man of very large The Great Spirit is to them what God is to us. But while they call Him a Great Spirit, they seem to think of Him more as

- They believe this Great Spirit rules over them, and to Him they take their troubles; and then we are told they offer Him some of their fruit and game.
- They hear the voice of the Great Spirit in the cool wind, in the wash of the water on the rocks, and in the songs of the birds; and the cry of the wild animal tells them whose spirit lives within him.
- feel the touch of the Great Spirit in the beautiful flowers and in the bright sky. Thus they can unite in calling their lake, which lies there among the mountains like a sea of glass, "the smile of the Great Spirit."

Gyofm sow ly free agony lybe by whyshis with with ys lg rage spi ash ktobridus antr Bes rafytisi Yoku bidim rwa erbylgispishohn wal show bul lyble thgrapinus Vimatom lythe Wells ahrusto lyklm agrefilysm bym me astfg ram-volg egg

ha spi tos ummylyfles istgrapintst flus ant bri ski lus lytennintel vite un tistr mapmet trase w grt Wa other and say will 11 atter whom lam listen indsopper inner, John

Punctuation

- (22) A substantive used in direct address should be set off by a comma. (Ex. No, my son, it will not do.)
- (23) The words YES and NO should invariably be followed by punctuation. (Ex. "Are you ready to go now?" "Yes, I am ready." "No, I shall not leave home today.")
- (24) Names of the Deity should be capitalized, including the pronouns HE, HIS, and HIM, when they refer to God. (Ex. "God's in His heaven—all's right with the world." "Give unto Him the glory that is due unto His name." "For He is our God; and we are the people of His pasture, and the sheep of His hand.")

LESSON THIRTY

(Note: The words introduced in Lessons Twenty-six, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, and Twenty-nine comprise the sixth hundred words of highest frequency in the English language.

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the preceding lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary drill and review.)

masterfulmsf		unweduwd unworthyuwrt, unwovenuwv		movementmv- placementpl- statementsta-	sentimentals1
fruitfulfruf	questionableqb	untolduto untouchedutc unwearableuwab	northwardN/	enlargementnlj- entertainment.Ntn- measurementmz/-	rudimentalrd-1
fitfulftf	chargeablecgb	unquestionable.uqb unseatuset unseemlyusml	eastwardE/	casementks- enactmentnak- enjoymentnjy-	monumentalmn-1
artfula/f	breakablebkb	unbreakableubkb unfituft unhearduh/	downwarddw/ earthwardeth/	adjustmentajs- armamentam- basementbs-	fundamentalf-1

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK THREE

Α	f	or	fin	al

asm	spasm	spA
	chasm	kA
	pleonasm	plnA
	phantasm	f-A

(Capitalize vowel immediately preceding "sm" to indicate endings, "asm," "ism," "osm.")

Ag for initial, medial, and final

aggra	aggravate	Agva
aggre	aggregation	Aggj
	aggression	Agj
	aggressive	Agsv
agre	disagree	dsAg
	disagreement	dsAg-
agri	agriculture	Agkl

Al for initial and medial

alter	alternative	Alnv
	unalterable	uAlb
	alteration	Alj

dc for initial

decla	declare	dc
	declaim	dcm
decle	declension	doj
decli	decline	den

D for initial

deter	determine	Dm
detri	detrimental	D-1

Dg for initial

degra	degrade	Dgd
degre	degree	Dg

f for initial, med	lial, and final	
fer	fervid	fvd
	conference	kfc/
	infer	nf
for	forgive	fgi
	unforgiving	ufgi
	metaphor	mtf
G for initial, med	ial and final	
gram	grammar	Gr
	anagram	aG
	program	pG
egraph	telegraph	tlG
	telegrapher	tlGr
erne wh	telegraphic	tlGk
graph	graphology	Gol Gk
ograph	graphic photograph	ftG
ograpu	photograph	1 00
i for initial and	medial	
im	impart	ip/
	improve	ipv
	unimportant	uip
	immodest	id,
	immediate	id;
	immortal	i/1
I for final		
ism	aphorism	afI
	journalism	jnlI
	realism	rlI

(Capitalize vowel immediately preceding "sm" to indicate endings, "asm," "ism," "osm.")

socialism

optimism

soxI

opmI

nc for initial

encli	enclitic	ncT
enclo	enclosure	ncz/
incle	inclement	nc-
incli	incline	ncn
	inclination	ncnj
inclu	include	ncd
	inclusive	ncsv

O for final

osm	bosom	b0
	microcosm	mkk0

(Capitalize vowel immediately preceding "sm" to indicate endings, "asm," "ism," "osm.")

Pa for initial and medial

pater	paternal	Panl
patri	patriot	Pat
	patriotic	PaT
	patriotism	PatI
	compatriot	kPat
	patron	Pan
patro	patronize	Panz

rc for initial

rcla	reclaim	rcm
	reclamation	rcmj
recli	recline	rcn
reclu	recluse	rcs

s for initial and medial

ser	service	svs
	serviceable	svsb
	ascertain	astn
	survey	sva

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK THREE

/ (slant) for final		
ward	backward	bk/
	forward	f/
	toward	t/
	upward	p/
	downward	dw/
T for final		
atic	dogmatic	dgmT
	dramatic	dmT
	emphatic	mfT
etic	cosmetic	ksmT
	pathetic	ptT
	aesthetic	estT
itic	politics	plTs
	critic	krT
otic	chaotic	kT
utic	therapeutic	typT
z/ for		
zure	seizure	sz/
	leisure	1z/
	treasure	tz/
	measure	mz/
	pleasure	pz/
	enclosure	ncz/

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

shorezo spreadspd subwayswa surprisespz
neighborNb partyp/, perhapspps promisepms quietqt
iceis islandil- keptkp middlemdl
farmfm gatherGa hallhal
ChristmasXms cleankln dealdl differdf

Principles

- Write s to express initial SUB. (subside, ssi : subsist, ss, : subdue, sdu)
 - Write El to express initial ELECTRI, ELECTRO. (electric, Elk : electrocute, Elku: electricity, Els; : electrician, Elj : electrify, Elf)

Sentences

- Oh, the Christmas bells are ringing! (25) Let us have a quiet little party and surprise our neighbor on the farm.
- There happens to be a full moon now, and we can gather on the middle shore road and cross over to the island on the ice.
- Those who live in the City will find it a delightful change from the subway and electric trains.

We can spread the news direct to the different neighbors, and perhaps we can first have a meeting in the hall.

(108 words) We will promise that the hall shall be kept clean and that the service shall deal only with the points already brought out.

rd akr' V tot il- ot is. tos holv nts; lfit adlif cj fmt swa a Elk trns.wkspd tnz drk totdf Nbs apps wkf, vame nthal. wlpms tat hal Zbkp kln atat svs Zdl nlwt pys 1r broou. o t Xms bls r rg.1tus vaqt 11 p/, aspz rNb otfm.trhps tb afu mu nw awk Ga ot mdl Zo

In writing proper names it is advisable to write the first one more fully than is required when the same name is repeated. Ex. Brown,

LINCOLN, TO A REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS

(83 words) vu may tuth fre gy- wewy njy aop fel aafa cc/ fu ndS Npz aNj tau may eq pyljs nt rs ihp tpyl tokpi th wihw.im alvg wt' taon vucil ma khe asmi Fas ci as.ts nOr taec on vlf wl ts dsrb hmn aspjs.ts fth tSgl Zdb m-n.

LESSON THIRTY-TWO

spotspt stormSm teacherTc understand.Us-
neitherNe opportunity.opt provepv seasonssn sheepZp
gentlej-1 inquire,-y.nqi ladyld, marketmkt natureNa
fallfa feedfd firmfrm fishfz
accountakt brokebrk commandk- correctkrk dutydt,

Sentences

You see, the gentle little lady at the farm fell on the ice last week and nearly broke her leg.

She was found at the gate of the fish market one night in a heavy storm.

At first we could not account for her being there in that strange spot; neither could we understand the nature of her interest in those people.

Teacher had given the firm command, "Feed my sheep"; then we knew that she had At last it came to us that this was the Christmas season and that our great and wise taken this opportunity to do her duty and to be a true neighbor to those who

The next day our inquiries proved that we were, indeed, correct.

(125 words)

lath zh mus sen atar graws de hait fim ke-fel mizh. Inwme la zhte hipt leto hell, atl ate Motos how use 4-t ll ld, athm flotis t, who and who his, zzlow attga with mhet own nahw Smiatt, wholm abit filler what sight nekder Us- March M, norspp. att, letous me, and mais por lawn ndd kerke,

HOW HENRY P. DAVISON WAS NOTIFIED OF HIS ELECTION TO THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL BANKING FIRM OF J. P. MORGAN

douno ts p; ne tf, vjn??ys that mdl vnv..ru rd,??rd, fwa??fwa?do- uno taiw- u tk ajy mifrm tf, vjn??unv sd n,g abt bf..itt unu mi attu nuwa itt vu..M mgn vuev fa fmt 18 flo vabldg??no..l invv bf atl tkme amn2 tkc mi brt.

LESSON THIRTY-THREE

squaresq	strike Si	suitsu		thick tk
Mr	notent	perfectpfk		slowslo
 S	forgetfgt	نہ	lessonlsn	magnificent.Mgf
continueKu	court (ct)k/	daugnterDa	exceptxep	rellowflo
allowalw	banybb,		Cioud	COMMOIL

Principles

- accept, xep : exist, x, : oxidize, xdz : oxygen, xjn : accident, xd-) 79 Write x to express the sound of AKS, EX, and OX. (exact, xk : excel, xl :
- Write Ig to express initial IGNE, IGNI, and IGNO. (igneous, Igx : ignite, Igt
- Write Mg to express initial MAGNA, MAGNE, MAGNI. (magnanimous, Mgn : magneto, Mgto : magnificent, Mgf) 81
- 82 Write Sg to express SIGNA, SIGNE, and SIGNI. (signal, Sgl : signet, Sgt signify, Sgf)

Sentences

We sent a note to Mr. Brown, and he said that since the strike the common people did not continue to buy so much fish as before, for he could not allow them to run up a bill. (26) He also said that his baby daughter had been in need of a thick coat, his wife hat, and he a suit of clothes.

ent came as a perfect surprise to him; and that it would teach him a lesson he He told us that he was too proud to ask for help; that the lady's magnificent preswould never forget. We asked Mr. Brown to tell us more about the strike, and he said that he thought the fellows did not understand the meaning of the cloud that hung over them.

He seemed to think the government would be slow in trying to force the men to work, and that the court would not act except to see that every man had a square ws- ant to M brwn aesd tasc/tSi tknpp ddn Ku tb somc fZ asbf fekdn alw tm trnp abl. sd tae tt tflos ddn Us- tme vtklw tahg V tm.esm ttg tgv- db slo ntri tfs tmn twk ata elso sd tas bb, Da hb nne va tk ko swf aht ae asu vklz.eto us taez topw tsk fhp tat ld,, Mgf ps- k asa pfk spz tom ata td tcm alsn ednv fgt.wsk M bw ttlus mo abt Si ae tk/ dnak xep tse ta evm- ha sqdl.

Punctuation

- (25) Use the exclamation point after a sentence, a virtual sentence, or an interjection, to indicate surprise, emotion, or emphasis. (Ex. Such demands are inhuman! Corn! There'll be no corn! Ah! I see you! Use the exclamation point judiciously!)
- (26) Mr., Mrs., and Messrs. are abbreviations, and must be followed by a period.

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

supposespz tearte tireti wonderm-
satisfyse satisfysat shedZd shineZi
mightymi, page (pg)pj pleasurepz/ princepc/ saltslt
countkt darknessdk' dividedvi forthft
belongblg bornbn chancecc/ chiefcf

Principle

Write an apostrophe (') to express final NESS. (bigness, bg' : fairness, fa' happiness, hp' : nearness, ne' : greatness, gr' 83

Sentences

- wonder how many we can count on to shed a tear for the wrongs that have been the meeting tonight I suppose the whole sad story will be told, and I can only done these men.
- We never tire of hearing the old story about the good seed that brought forth fruit after its kind; and how the truth does shine in the darkness, even though we
- It should be a pleasure and satisfaction to lose sight of self; and if we do that, we shall divide the bill on this page among us, giving to each what belongs

is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder; and his name shall be we can say in a true Christmas spirit, "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The

Imselji utous aii shu utous aansgi atgu-zh pruzda asna zikel Wy Kel Imi, I levl, Ta Yec/rpe. where yearle free landen ynnn. unn linhe loll, all gee labro fr fru afriki ahw the de zinhell in tho weet ni yedl apz / a sat lizei ne/aifwedota uz dui bel other ingue gi loec walles lom, in whoa natu at me low ispy the seld, the aikent W- hum

READING EXERCISE

ds upm, tpa u Elk li bl bf tmdl vthmo awr spz tauvn dnt.uvkp us wag f V 3mo awm, nw drk uatj totfk ta usvs lb dsKu o mn vnxwk iftbl Kus upa.vtu

LESSON THIRTY-FIVE

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the preceding lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary drill and review.) (Note: The words introduced in Lessons Thirty-one, Thirty-two, Thirty-three, and Thirty-four comprise the seventh hundred words of highest frequency in the English language.

wiser....Wz teachable tob untruth....utu unwise unteachable...utcb tearful unsuitable.. slower.... striker ... workable. washable. thicker . . suitor .. .fgtf prouder....Pw seasonable...ssnb suitable....sub quieter.....Qt sadder....Sd serviceable...svsb .uktd dyn.... unquiet.....uqtudvi mightier....Mi, forgetful undivided. uncounted. unkept... dsJ. forceful,-ly....fsf inexact....nxk director.....Drk farmer....Fm firmer....Frm marketable...mktb feeder....Fd forgetable....fgtb infirm....nfrm unaccountable.uaktb unclean....ukln forcible..... broker....Brk dutifully....dtf cleaner.....Kln commander....Kcommoner....Kn darker....Dk acceptable ... xepb dutiable....dtb incorrect....nkrk accountable ... aktb indifferent ... ndf indirect ndrk indivisible..ndvsb

meannessme minutenessmn nearnessne newnessnu onenesson plainnesspln prettinessp;	touchinesstc. weaknesswk, whitenesswi, wholenesshl,
greennessgrn, happinesshp, hardnessh/ heavinesshv, justnessjs' kindnessjs' largenesslj'	strangenessSj' surenesssu' sweetnessswe' tendernessT-'
fairnessvn, finenessfi, firmnessfm, gentlenessj-1, gladnessgl, goodnessg,	sleepinessslp' softnesssf' soundnesssw' stillnessstl'
badnessbd' bignessbg' blacknessbl' brightnessbi' clearnesskle' coldnesskls' coldnesskl'	<pre>quietnessqt' readinessrd' rednessrd' richnessrc'</pre>

The Serpent and the Man

(116 words) slt a ma ofs vpc tq tnts tsnk ft a kl m.two- do h, out snk.slgs im' mital au uci tr am ablo attsnk aktof apc vstal.t snk gn shl atnxd tm-k ala att mw vthl so hn, ml a aci zatpla nafel attbk vsFas hw a bcc/ trd pn asnk wc tn rw abtm.tci di vtbi atFa kb no gwl btus.

LESSON THIRTY-SIX

rushrZ settlestl singlesgl soilsyl	
industryndS joinjy laborLab nationnj	
equaleq expectxpk FrenchFr honorOn	-
chairca checkck doubtdw elsels EnglandEg	1
afternoon.afn armyam, arriverv battlebtl branchbrc	

Principle

EATE, IATE, OATE, UATE. (passionate, pj; : numerate, Nm; : roseate, rz; Write a semicolon (;) to indicate final ATE (when it is a separate syllable), palliate, pl; : inchoate, nk; : actuate, ak; : operate, op;) 84

Sentences

- The Nation had called, and there was no doubt in my own mind that I was in honor bound to join the army, and that at once.
- expect so sudden a call, and therefore, I was not prepared for the immediate I had felt for some time that there was nothing else for us to do; but I did not labor before me.
- We were told that they were going to rush an army to England and to have the men trained there by those who had been in the heat of battle.

would give us an equal show with the men of other nations beside whom we were to fight as soon as we should arrive on French soil.

(146 words) sat there in my chair that afternoon, I could not seem to settle upon any branch of the service I wished to enter.

tnj hkl atrz nodw nmi onmi- taiz nOnbw tjy tam, ata atc/.ihflt fsti tatrz ngls fus tvt mn tr- tr b tos hohb nthe vbt1.thd gius aeqZo wtmn vOnjs bsihm ww tfi ssns wZd tdo biddn xpk sosdn akl atrf izn ppa ft id; Lab bfme.wwto taty wg trZ aam, to Eg rv oFr syl.as isttr nmi ca ta afn ikdn sm tstl pnn, brc v tsvs iwZ tN.

READING EXERCISE

mdfr ifatl kvn- fu iZd pZ; t vmc ifud rj tsp- atle, aQ/ var wme tom sota wma dfnl dsi ot P/ pln wZus ft pb skl bldg.th Ma m, nb dla Lgn nec ks t jjs lme nxwk aww- evg tbn (80 words) rd' ftm attati.su

trixpk tckp ot pvljs wvgr- tot Fr brc amk tm eq nevwa totos wvxt- to OKs.th mes tal (127 words) kfd- ta trsno wk' nrkla awn tkas asb stl wm, ppa farZ vbs.ivh asdn kl to Eg awn irv ds wvfwt nec tsku ksl tppa f id; akj nt rdo ndS.ixpk tat su ma Ku nk/ fsoti bi fl pvxrj-- lb dSy aheaf wl kfm tot nust-//.pl kp ntc wme.vtu

LESSON THIRTY-SEVEN

quarterq/ ratherRa simplesmp spendsp-
pathpth possiblepsb privilege.pvlj publicpb
narrownro necessarynec packpk pair (pr)pa
destroydSy gentlemen.j-m indicate.ndka judgejj leastj
appreciatepZ; convenient.kvn- decidedsi definitedfn delaydla

Sentences

- For the next quarter of an hour or more I tried to pull myself together and to decide on some definite line to follow.
- pair of field glasses, and asked me to pack my bag and spend a week with him Just before noon that day a gentleman friend of mine had come in and brought me a down in the country studying particular kinds of birds.
- This would have been rather an easy and convenient way to wait and let time decide the matter for me, but I would have none of it.
- I judge that I must have sat there more than an hour looking for some simple sign that would indicate the narrow path necessary to take for the public good.
- (147 words) I could appreciate that there must be the least possible delay, for to wait would only help destroy our chances to win.

for 2 var omo ihi lpu mis/ log a ldri oso dpiliyo.

7. Yun lad aj-m frimi hon abrome apar fel gl.,
ashme yok milg asp-awk um dunh K shd, P/kis

24// that haaez aken-wa lwa alki dsih mafine bider monty farm, oath monar to prosmp sin lad nedka Inso pth nec 1the 4thba, ited pg) to wing bile, pet da f wa dul hp deby rec // win

LESSON THIRTY-EIGHT

priceps shapeZp signifySgf suffersf
loudlw mannerMn opinionopn organizeog
decisiondsj desiredsr hidehi insteadnsd listl,
building.bldg busybz classkl' cupkp
attendat- bandb- bloodbld bonebn bowbn

- I made a list of those lines in which, in my opinion, I could best serve my country, and first in line was music.
 - I loved music dearly, and I had been given much training in that line.
- Even as a boy I would hide in the old gray mill and spend hours playing on the
- My mother used to hunt me up and tell me that instead of doing this I must attend to my class work.
- I could not bear to see my mother suffer; so I would bow to her wish and busy myself with a lot of work I saw no value in.
- It seemed to be born in my blood to love band music; and the call was so loud and that I felt that I could meet it in only one way.

that others must drink, and of paying the price, pound for pound, that others I had no desire to hide behind my love for music to keep me from drinking the cup

(208 words) go out of that building and signify my decision to enter the band organization. In no way, shape, nor manner did I wish to do this; and yet I did not quite dare to

ima al, vtos lis nwo nmi opn ikdb, sv miK af, nli zmsk.ilvd msk del aihbgi mo trn novlu n.tsm tb bn nmi bld tlv b-msk atkl zsolw aS ta iflt taikd met nnl onwa.ihno dsr thi bh milv fmsk tkpme fm dq tkp ta0s m, dq avpa tps pwfpw ta0s m,pa.nnowa Zp ntali.vn asaby idhi ntol gra ml asp- rs pla ot bns.miMo us th- mep atlme ta nsdv do th im, at- tomi kl'wk.ikdn ba tse miMo sf soid bwtoh wZ abz mis/ walt vwk isa nrMn dd iwZ tdoth ayt iddn qida tgou vta bldg aSgf mi dsj tN tb- ogj

LESSON THIRTY-NINE

valleyvl viewvu wavewv whetherw
surroundsrw theete themselves.tms/ thoutw transportTp/
meatme sicksk soulsol strengthS
edgeej gracegrs guessg' heavenhv
containktn cookkk delightdli distancedsc/ drilldrl

Principles

- (transgress, Tg' : transpire, Tpi Write T to express initial TRANS. transfer, Tf : transact, Tak) 82
- GENCE, GENCY. (omniscience, omj/ : deficiency, dfj/ : sufficient, sfj/: Write j/ to express the final sound of CIENCE, CIENCY, CIENT, TIENCE, TIENT, transient, Tj/: patience, pj/: allegiance, alj/: agency, aj/) 86

Sentences

- That night I went across the yard to see a sick friend who had only that day arrived on the transport from England.
 - I guess you will understand my delight when he told me that, next to a good cook, a He said that nine out of ten men would cover more distance to music, whether in the good band did more than anything else to keep up the spirits of the men. march or the drill, than they would without it.

And if they were called upon to go down into the valley where great waves of fear would surround them, even to the edge of the hereafter, music would give them strength of soul as nothing else would.

place; in Thee do I trust, for Thy grace is sufficient for me." very glad and thankful for his point of view, for it contained the meat of my they could raise their eyes to heaven and say, "Thou, O Lord, art my resting

own thought in the matter.

lywblyn lydw nthel wegr wer refe derw Im en lobe; wheat mit dejim Seed aengle d. in lybdez his lohu.
aen lw ol/a/mingpl n le doity f liges seef! frue izrgl lanium-br'ly/ les askfrhohnel lad mot Ty/ fm Egig'ul Us-midliume lame lang loaglek agleddmon n, gle lkpp lepis rhmn, esda gour 10 mm dhw no dee/ lomsh Wnh me ortall n lyd wwfaif aby to pyru the mermion Worthai

LESSON FORTY

(Note: The words introduced in Lessons Thirty-six, Thirty-seven, Thirty-eight, and su Thirty-nine comprise the eighth hundred words in of highest frequency in the English language.

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the preceding lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary drill and review.)

safelysfl	sicklyskl	squarelysql	suddenlysdnl	sufficiently.sfj/1	presentationps-j	publicationpbj	suppositionspsj	valuationvluj	visitationvstj	graynessgra	valuablevlb	•
necessarilynecl	perfectlypfkl	publiclypbl	quarterlyQ/1	quietlyqtl	expectationxpkj		foundationfwj	perfectionpfkj	preparationppaj	narrownessnro'	desirabledsrb	
firmlyfml	gentlemanlyj-ml	heavenlyhvl	loudlylwl	mightilymil	decisionds;	•	durationduj	equalization eqzj	exceptionxepj	suddennesssdn,	destructibledSkb	
busilybzl	chieflycfl	commonlyknl	correctlykrkl	directlydrkl	acceptationxptj	:	colorationKlj	commendationk-j	continuationKuj	preparednessppa'	honorableOnb	

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK FOUR

				10
,	(aspostrophe)	for	final	
	ness		lateness	la'
			fierceness	fs'
			fearfulness	fef'
El	for initial			
	electri		electric	Elk
			electrical	ElK
			electricity	Els;
			electrify	Elf
			electrification	Elf/
		,	electrician	Elj
	electro		electrocute	Elku
			electrocution	Elkj
			electron	Eln
Ig	for initial			
	igne		igneous	Igx
	igni		ignite	Igt
	igno		ignore	Ig
			ignorant	Ig-
			ignorance	Igc/
j/	for final			
	cience		omniscience	omj/
	ciency		deficiency	dfj/
			proficiency	pfj/
	cient		sufficient	sfj/
	sient		transient	Tj/
	tience		patience	pj/
	tient		patient	pj/
			patients	pj//
	gence		allegiance	alj/
	gency		agency	aj/
Mg	for initial			
	magna		magnanimous	Mgn

magne	magnet	Mgt
	magneto	Mgto
magni	magnificent	Mgf
	magnitude	Mgtu
0 1 - 1 1 - 7		
s for initial		
sub	subside	ssi
	subway	swa
	subsist	SS,
	subdivide	sdvi
	sublime	slim
	suburb	sb
	subvention	svj
	subtract	strk
Co for initial		
Sg for initial		
signa	signal	Sgl
	signature	Sgu
signe	signet	Sgt
signi	signify	Sgf
; (semicolon) for fir	nal	
ate (when it is	a separate syll	lable)
	passionate	pj;
	numerate	Nm;
	adequate	aq;
	nominate	nm;
	inveterate	nvt;
	invigorate	nvg;
	inaccurate	nak;
	manipulate	mnp;
	discriminate	dskm;
eate	roseate	rz;
iate	palliate	pl;
oate	inchoate	nk;
uate	actuate	ak;

T for initial		
trans	transform	Tfm
	transfer	Tf
	transgress	Tg'
	transpire	Tpi
	transportation	Tp/j
	Transatlantic	TatN
x for sound of		
aks	accident	xd-
	accept	xep
ex	exact	xk
	excel	xl
	execute	xku
	example	xmp
ox	oxidize	xdz
	oxygen	x jn

LESSON FORTY-ONE

	supplyspi		•	
officerofs	- :	recognizerkz		streamSm
expressxp	farmerFm	:	musicalmsK	narrownro
butterB	captaincap		•	decisiondsj
	broad broad			1Tatrna

Principle

Write K to express final ACLE, ECKLE, ICAL, ICLE, UCKLE. (tabernacle, tbnK : fsK : particle, p/K : buckle, bK) speckle, spK : physical, 87

Sentences

- As soon as I made my decision to continue my musical career, I went at once to the station to express my purpose.
- To my complete surprise, the officer in charge was a captain whom I recognized as a farmer boy I had known in earlier years.
- As boys together we used to mount our wheels and ride out twelve miles along the coast to the home of my uncle.
- He had built us a boat, and into the bottom of that we would put a basket, containing a supply of bread and butter, nice cold tongue, and sugar cake.

(125 words) Then we would row across the bay, and up Broad Brook, which was broad in name only, for it was really but a narrow stream.

ssns ima midsj tKu mi msK kre iw- atc/ tot stj txp mipps.tomi kpe spz tOfs ncg zacap uql.eh bltus abo antt btm vta wdp abskt ktn a spi vbrd aB ns kl tng aSg kk.tn wdro hm irkz asa Fmby ihno nElys.asbys tog wus tmw rwels ari ou 12 mi 1g tk, tot ho vmi kr' tha ap brd brk wcz brd nna nl ftzrl ba nro Sm.

READING EXERCISE

ds ongtn dsvs a0.iddu ontod aimsu ulrspka ssns unoabt..asiN tordp/- thmng ints otdsk vtcrm- svakts we ezab ts- tot kkjdp/- v klk su a sk/ Mfrs ptkv sZj.se uakt mgtm irmk thl nvdo.trm, b somsk abth. M' blqablq r aksm tpa trbls. hl taakt ut iri tfrm apsnl L. (194 words) ik- ks- tv vn asspj vurlb; k, pn soga Ksm. nw tau no mi attu itr, ullo atthL nt spi nwc tsrtn aspi vbs frZ aptkj..uVdu akt amts to \$750.ine thmn, atc/.lun dou utmo, as-me ack brtnml?bso do ulpv mi ktj tami Ksms rmi b, frs.ut

LESSON FORTY-TWO

lc rapidrpd	telegraphtlG	thintn	waste
lunch	necknk	noticents	post
giftgf	:	husbandhsb-	includencd
dr	extremeXm	factfk	fingerFg
afraidfra	•	carefulkaf	catchkc

Principle

(exterior, Xr : extirpate, Xpa : extradite, Xdi : extreme, Xm : extricate, Xka : Write X to express initial EXTER, EXTIR, EXTRA, EXTRE, EXTRI, EXTRU. extrude, Xd : extraneous, Xx : extraordinary, Xy) 88

Sentences

When the water was still, we would catch a basket of fish, cook them in the sand on the beach, and include them in our lunch.

Mrs. Grant used to own the large farm on the banks of this stream.

Her husband was a doctor. One day when they were out in their car, he ran into telegraph pole and hurt his neck. When they picked up Mrs. Grant, they were afraid she had broken her finger, but she took no notice of it, and very soon the finger was all right.

The doctor, however, was ill for a long time. He grew extremely thin; in fact, he seemed to be wasting away.

fish from our basket, and take them to her husband for a gift. (144 words) Every time we went to call on Mrs. Grant, we were careful to choose the very best

und Wazstl wide abstraff the lm nh-other and zado, ond un lywou ntha em nt attly fol ah/snk. Im no te, mus ge-us lon lifm others whom whatundy phep mes ge-byustra z hlich Og Gyk nonds at aven Og zlii. Ich hun zil falgti. egun Zml lm rife esm thu, awa, evti wwo-thelo mis gr- wwhat

LESSON FORTY-THREE

tasteta, tieti usual,-lyx wheatwe
jumpjmp princepc/ purepu smokepu
forwardf/ goldengoln graciousgx graingan heighthi
entirenti extendxt- fatft favorfv fencefv
beastb, clothklt cowkw declaredc emphaticmfT

Principle

(emphasize, mfsz : emphatic, Write m to express initial and medial EM, UM. mfT : umpire, mpi : unemployed, umpy)

Sentences

As I stood there before the Captain, it seemed but yesterday that we used to look forward to our usual visits to the farm.

The Captain was very tall, and looked like a prince. But at the moment he seemed to After the important business was over, we sat down to smoke and talk over old times. me to be just the height of the golden grain, along by the side of which we used to race with pure joy to find the cow for Mrs. Grant.

we stood before her, cloth cap in hand, we looked upon any service for her as We were inclined to give up our entire time to the service of Mrs. Grant; and when gracious favor extended to us. The cow used to jump over the fence to get a taste of wheat, and she became very

Mrs. Grant used to declare emphatically that she would have to tie up the beast.

(160 words)

as istd tr bft cap tsm bySd tawus tlof/ tor x vsts totfm.aft ipbs z V wst dw tsmk

vwc wus trs wpujy tfi tkw f mrs gr-.ww nc- tgip rntiti tot svs v mrs gr- awn wstd bfh klt kp nh- wlo pnn, svs fh asa gx fv xt- tous.tkw us tjmp V tfc/ tgt ata, vwe atak V oltis. tcap zvtl alo lkapc/.b att mo- esm tome tbj, thi vtgoln gan lg btsi aZbk vft.mrs gr- us tdc mfTl ta Zdv ttip tb,.

READING EXERCISE

ds..ruon vtm NY bsmn hod lk tsp- afud or amo ntK b hz N,, dm- uatj dl nts;?t htl Gtn nt WcS his mdwa bt tsenk hdsn alg il- sw ofsu amo, nvi ho.28 mns to gr- S-1 tmnl th/ nl vpp vqi ta, arfi-thtls v mrZ dsin at wd pzas nClgt r Ll mgt tre tps.ts ot Am pln pwk a p/.egs mlk a pltr, frZ dl fm ron fm..axl-glf krs 8 vt b, tns k// n WcS kt, aSg vfi sdl hss g rds f Mog a drig r of tos tohm lf ntop as adrk apl..hopg tb fv wu Ksj vt Zpg aTe S-..t Gin sa Mepl htl vt hi, kl' wlt kf// alxy ta th ipis ts kli-l skpz at ras rl'n tk, veq akdjs ntw.sgl rm ab/ 21d pwk a p/ 1j rm apva bth wb/ f 2pp 50d asuu ta Zdu atn, ti dsi tmk us avst ev dtl ptn to ukf/ Zv rpm ak/x atj wr vru

LESSON FORTY-FOUR

silkslk	struckSk	subjectsj	unusualux	wingwg
pressp,	qualification.qf/	recommendrk-	requirerqi	separatesp;
nestn,	nose	:		photographftG
enemynm,	:	lictedseIIKe	100d	ToadIO
ambitions.mbx	heantv h+	bless bl	114 Joolo	VIV WOOTO

Principles

Write P to express initial and medial PARA, PERI, PIRA. (paradise, Pdi paramount, Pmw : comparative, kPv : period, Pd : pirate, Pt) 8

91 Write f/ to express final FICATION. (classification, klsf/: identification, id-f/ : specification, spsf/ : verification, vf/)

TO THE STUDENT

When you are timing your speed on these until you are thoroughly familiar with it, and practice it until it no longer is an enemy to your speed, but is a friend that will work for you. Use everything you learn to-day. sentences, if some combination of letters seems your speed, take that phrase out to one side rather difficult to you, or seems to slow down

Sentences

- Years had passed since either of us had visited the place; yet as the subject was brought up, we looked back on that old farm as a boyhood paradise.
- they would require more ambitious men, men whom they could recommend to make The Captain was going to enter the air service in the American army; and he said photographs of the enemy.
- vice; and in order to increase my interest, he even showed me the wings of the He tried to impress upon me my unusual qualifications for that branch of the seraeroplane made of silk.
- thought I could bring more beauty and peace into the lives of the men, and But he seemed glad when I told him that I wished to enter the band, because bless them more in that way than in any other.
- the clock struck the hour, I found it very hard to kiss my mother goodbye and separate myself from the home nest.
- Even my old dog put his nose between my knees, and beat the oak floor with his tail, (199 words) as much as to say that he would be glad to go with me to carry part of my

ys he, sof Evers host yely ast sy zhrof who the start mi me glass, mis/fintho nym miol de penz H mi nes ale lokflo wetal smes va laedlylywne In asalyhd Lifeaf za Mar sus whamam, aesd lyd sage no mbo me mah hu lyhd she-link fils showyetii ilg pome mi uo gli fra be visus an Or linke mi ne, zone lungs uh. aspen may alle beam glum itom lawy l'h llto it isold molt aponthly itme all mine whowa now, youthell Shright while. they plu mile.

LESSON FORTY-FIVE

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the last four lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary comprise the ninth hundred words of highest (Note: The words included in Lessons Fortyone, Forty-two, Forty-three, and Forty-four

frequency in the English language.

separation....spj subjection...sjj noticeable...ntsb specialization.spxj saltness....slt, unusual thinness tn' unnoticed unt, unreal...url tastefully... tallness ... unmount . . . ppsd. findb importation...ip/j unclotheduklt realization...rlzj requisition ... rqsj unexpressed ... uxp $\mathtt{unhurt}.....\mathtt{uh/}$ unload....ulo unmove....umv drill and review.) purposeful ... formidable. pureness.. illness.. niceness. gainful.....h/f favorable....fvb expiration xpij ..nqi ingrained ngaexpression ... xpj extension....xtj completeness..kpe' fatness....ft, forwardness....f/ ufra ...ubrk unbroken... unblessed. unafraid. inquire.. extendable....xt-b Americanization. Amzj caption....kpj completion. . . . kpej carefulness kaf' ...nkpe inexpressibly...nxpb informer....nFm beastliness. broadness.. incomplete. entail indecision.

LESSON FORTY-SIX

NA C	2+2	4 5 6 6	112	. C. C. ∇.
Seriona	Stocks Stocks	+ 12000	וו ממנייי	village
natural Na.1	newspaper nzP	regard ra/	renort rn/	Seize
exchangexcj	FranceFr	hurry	information nfi	memberMb
classification.klsf/	conditionkdj	discoverdsKv	domesticdmS	circumstance.C, escapeskap memberMb seizesz village vli
articlea/K	attentionatj	breakfastbkf,	bridgebrj	circumstance.C,

Principles

- 92 Write C to express initial CIRC, CIRCUM. (circular, Clr : circumvent, Cv- : circumspect, Cspk : circumstance, C, : circumstantial, Csx : circus, Cx)
- Write S to express final ASTIC, ESTIC, ISTIC, OSTIC, USTIC. (plastic, plS: artistic, a/S : acrostic, krS : caustic, kS : rustic, rS) 93
- In words of more than one syllable write 94
- b for BR in such words as breakfast, bkf, : breathless, btl' : brevity, bv; " tranquil, tql : tragedy, tjd, : traditional, tdjl " fraudulent, fdl- : freedom, fdm : frequent, fq-" gravel, gvl : gravitate, gvta : grievance, gvc/" horoscope, hskp : hornet, hnt : horizon, hzn " credit, kdt : crescent, ks- : crevasse, kv'

Sentences

I had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange for many years, and I used to make classifications of the trade reports of the United States.

In the present serious condition of our domestic and international relations, I could not allow any article or circumstance of interest to escape my I used to hurry through my breakfast, jump into my car, and rush from the village across the bridge to my office in the city.

I would seize my mail and newspapers to see if I could discover any bit of information that would guide me in my very natural desire to help France.

(108 words)

ibba Mb vt NY stk xcj fmy aizus tmk klsf// vt tra rp// vtUS.ntps- syx kdj vr dmS a fmt vlj kr't brj tomi ofs nts; heid sz miml anzPs tse ifikd dsKv n,bt vnfj tad gid Nnjl rljs ikdn alw n, a/K orC, vN, tskap mi atj.ius thy tumi bkf, jmp nt mika arZ me n miv Nal dsr thp Fr.

LESSON FORTY-SEVEN

reclinercn retrieveRv shadeZa successsuc troopstrps
guardg/ healthhlt lionlio outsideousi properPp
famousfmx feverFv forestf, GermanGr grassgr'
considerKs crownkwn dateda eagleegl EnglishEg
antagonistic.a-gnS attitudeattu blindbli- circleCl

Principles

- Write a- to express initial ANTA, ANTE, ANTI. (antagonize, a-gnz : antedate, a-da : anticipate, a-spa : antiquity, a-q;) 92
 - R to express initial RETRE, RETRI, RETRO. (retreat, Rt : retribution, Rbj : retrograde, Rga : retrocede, Rsd : retrospection, Rspkj) Write 98

Sentence

- The great American eagle was now joined with the lion of England in helping France guard the troops at the front.
 - this date the famous German Army under the Crown Prince was in the lower forest, and the French and Americans were considering how they could circle around outside of the forest.

They were confident they could, at the proper moment, successfully destroy his entire force, and thus retrieve their lost position.

(120 words) Some of our men were almost blind with fever, others continually cried with pain, and many of them were so weak from ill health that they could hardly stand; yet when we told them to recline on the grass in the shade, they showed an antagonistic attitude.

ized at Pmo-suc dey entige atus Po Ulipey; sove mo who bli- w Dr Os Kul kui won amortm woowk for ille laky ted to the st-yt wow to tom been lge ameglynu jy whie v Garly dry/ Hys affra. athda from Le ani, Ut kum pe/ zah Le, at De. a and who him yhad are our out i att, your hfd. otas nota lype a a-gud athu.

LESSON FORTY-EIGHT

practice the same iron rules on him that he practiced; but neither the shouts from the roof nor the noise from the shops made any difference in the object

our men had in view when they crossed the ocean.

It was only natural for the crowd to distrust the enemy, and to demand that we

Sentences

- No pen can ever properly paint the heartlessness and needless severity that history will have to record of the amount of suffering among the men throughout every inch of that journey.
- did our soldiers seek to have us lift the weight that had been placed upon their shoulders
- loss of the French and English was more than double that of ours in the same But we don't wish to shut our eyes to the fact that, while we lost many men, the space of time.

pl pn tr Zdrs.bw do- wZ tZt ris tot fk ta wl wl, mmn tl' vt Fr a Eg zmon db tavrs nys fmt Zps ma n, df ntob rmn hnvu wnty kr, toj.nopn kev Ppl pa- th/'' anel' svr; tznl Nal ftkrw tdS, tnm, atdm- ta wpak tsa io rus om ta epak bNe tZws fmt rf nrt ta hS, lv trk/ vtamt vsf mgt mn tuw evnc vta jn, .nr ddr sojs sk tvus lft wa tahb nt sa sps vti.

THE LION, THE ASS, AND THE FOX

tdvi.tfx nbg of asm pj fms/lft r, ft lios Za.tlio hil pl wth mak vrsp sk tfx wre tlio ta' at fx w- h- tog atz Ag tawav ztk Zdb Za bt tm.tykt astg///gbk to tykt a sneleds psb.tlio nrj wm fwae Ks aw- vPp rsp tom flu pnm atom to pcs.etn kl ot fx ns/ alj ft stg///wc tlio Or ta' tdvi.ta' tk adl vpns tdvi tstg nt 3 pcs wc Zdb hl- sc pli' agbre.ttl ttu sr rpi tfx iztatt bt a' talis tr dd.

LESSON FORTY-NINE

language	libertv	Hessage	millions	personal	responseibility r	ulterior	written
benefitbnf	continentK-	distressdS'	establishest	EuropeEu	freedomfdm	isolateisla	justicejss
acceptxep	accommodateakda	actionakj	advancevc/	advantageavj	aggrandizementAgdz-	•	beneficialbfx

Principles

.Ulr

rspc/

..Ms

- Write la for final LATE, ALATE, ELATE, ELLATE, ILATE, OLATE, ULATE. (slate, : exhalate, xla : relate, rla : interpolate, Npla : dilate, 100
- the letter "d" before J, M, and V. (adjudge, ajj : admission, amj : adversary, avsy : adventure, av-u : advertise, avz) Omit 101

Sentences

- According to the reports that have come from Europe, all agree that America with her two million men did much to advance the cause of liberty and to establish peace on the continent.
 - But we should not take advantage of the fact that we were able to help our friends in their distress.

The cause of justice should be equally dear to the hearts of all men. What blesses one blesses all; therefore our action in this matter was a benefit to ourselves, as well as to our friends across the sea.

Whatever we do, whether it be little or much, it must be done with no thought of

personal aggrandizement and with no ulterior motive.

our full share of responsibility in trying to advance the message of freedom, We cannot isolate ourselves from other nations today, and therefore we must accept until every lip can speak it in whatever language or tongue it is written.

Up sfis ntrad! He viss Jdb. egde loth // vlmm. wa bl". on bl"t Upsaky nth Mazalnf lovs/sle losfes kr' lse. awno Uh mort who isla sof for Onjo todat f won, ak/10t sp //lask fm Eu Elgla am whe mondame war wdo Will florme In, beln wroth sport agesloc/the vell abest per of K-bugden the any offe lawwal rep sfur for vespel which will line; of down whenly hespet numars to or ling lestin.

LESSON FIFTY

The following words are derived from, or suggested by, the words found in the last four lessons, and they are offered as a supplementary drill and review.) comprise the tenth hundred words of highest (Note: The words included in Lessons Fortysix, Forty-seven, Forty-eight, and Forty-nine frequency in the English language.

shopperZpr	SnutterZtr		nysl properlyPpl	.xcjb justiceablejssb	Cnv circumstantialCsx	recommendationrk-j reconciliation.rkslj
•	recorderRK/		gvl noisilynysl	exchangeable	circumnavigateCnv circumstanceC,	recommendationrk-j
	objector Ob	outsider	gravelygvl	agreeableAgb	.Ct circulationClj	recognitionrkj recollectionrkkj
•	graver Gv		famouslyfmx1	actionableakjb	circuitCt	recognitionrkj

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK FIVE

a- for initial		
anta ante anti	antagonize antedate anticipate antiquity antipathy	a-gnz a-da a-spa a-q; a-pt,
'' (two apostrophes)	for final "less	ness."
lessness	carelessness helplessness hopelessness fearlessness	ka'' hp'' hop'' fe''
C for initial		
circ ·	circle circus circuit	C1 Cx Ct
circu	circular	Clr
circum	circumvent circumstance circumstantial circumspect	Cv- C, Csx Cspk
d omitted before		
Ĵ	adjudge adjunct	ajj ajq
m	admit admission admire	amt amj ami
v	adventure adversary	av- av-u avsy
f/ for final fication		
fication	classification identification specification verification	klsf/ id-f/ spsf/ vf/

K for final

acle	tabernacle	tbnK
ecle	speckle	spK
ical	radical	rdK
	physical	fsK
icle	cycle	sK
	bicycle	bsK
uckle	buckle	bK

la for final

late	slate	sla
alate	exhalate	xla
elate	relate	rla
ellate	appellate	apla
ilate	dilate	dla
olate	desolate	dsla
	interpolate	Npla
ulate	formulate	fmla

m for initial and medial

em	emphasize	mfsz
	emphatic	mfT
	unemployed	umpy
um	umpire	mpi

Omit "r" in words of more than one syllable after the letters

b	breakfast	bkf,
	breathless	btl'
	brevity	bv;
d	dreadful	ddf
	drinker	Dq
	dreary	dy
f	fraudulent	fdl-
	freedom	fdm
	frequent	fq-

g	gravel	err 1
6	grievance	gvl gvc/
h	horoscope	hskp
••	hornet	hnt
	horizon	hzn
k	credit	kdt
**	crescent	ks-
	crevasse	kv'
t	tranquil	tql
•	tragedy	tjd,
v	vermin	vmn
·	converse	kvs
	perverse	pvs
	porverse	pvs
P for initial and m	nedial	
para	paradise	Pdi
	paramount	Pmw
	comparative	kPv
	apparel	aPl
peri	period	Pd
pira	pirate	Pt
R for initial		
retre	retreat	Rt
retri	retribution	Rbj
retro	retrograde	Rga
	retrocede	Rsd
	retrospection	Rspkj
S for final		
astic	plastic	plS
	drastic	drS
austic	caustic	kS
estic	domestic	dmS
istic	artistic	a/S
	mystic	mS
ostic	acrostic	krS
ustic	rustic	rS

v for medial and final

ive	responsive	rspcv
	actively	akvl
tive	furtive	frv
ative	figurative	fgv
itive	fugitive	fjv
utive	diminutive	dmnv
	executive	xkv
X for initial		
exter	exterior	Xr

exterior	Xr
exterminate	Xm;
external	Xnl
extirpate	Xpa
extortionate	Xj;
extradite	Xdi
extraction	Xkj
extreme	Xm
extremity	Xm;
extricate	Xka
extrude	Xd
	exterminate external extirpate extortionate extradite extraction extreme extremity extricate

Xd

TO THE STUDENT

Individual growth comes only through the out, and not from without in. and thoughts of others does not tend to the thought. We think only in words. When we natural law of growth, which is all from within highest development. We create by means of of our own, we make or create something which within each. An endless copying of the words take words and use them to express a thought is in and of ourselves. This is following the exercise and development of the creative ability

While all potentiality is within each, the individual uses only that which he is conscious of possessing; he cannot use that which another is essential. This awakening comes, not by having all the thoughts ready-made, but through the individual's own active, constructive, purposive thinking. Just as we learn to possesses; therefore an awakened consciousness do by doing, so we learn to think by thinking.

PERFECT WORK

should be the ultimate and not the primitive a little better tomorrow. Herein lies the road requirement. All that anyone can express to success. May you enjoy to the fullest today is the best that is within him; but the traveling this road, and reap all the benefits law of growth, the law of individual unfold- to be derived therefrom.

Perfection is the goal to be reached. It ment, demands that the best of today be made

LESSON FIFTY-ONE

Sentences

work in Speedwriting is submitted as the practical formula for the solution of all the problems of the overworked stenographer.

The development of a science is only the discovery of what is already in existence. introduction and presentation of the principles of this system to your consciousness should be appreciated and accepted.

You should remain in a receptive attitude while studying this subject. Your understanding will thereby be quickened.

If you are especially discerning, you may learn to be a Speedwriter of prominent standing in an incredibly short time.

(111 words) first few lessons are made up of the words of high frequency in the vocabulary of the ordinary individual.

Nut itules lab-vasif sult detty mas to mo. Makaps-julpons whisem low to gdb pg, a thuk nd Jesmhast pak forda fi sel sell plins ut

bog. Jus epo den umaln bas/rpmn-sh-na nkal zhi. 4, forlens smap vew//vhizo/retrekot vedyrdud. Zeb. ugdrum na repvaku ul skd. Ihsj. ulls-Inl

TO THE STUDENT

The words given in this book are those of to write them just as single words; then he unusual occurrence. They are used simply to illustrate the more difficult matter which every knowledge of shorthand is incomplete until the writing and reading of these words becomes shorthand writer occasionally encounters. A

merely as words, and tries to remember how There are two ways of approaching this phase of the work. One, the hard, long way; the other, the easy and interesting way. If the student attempts to learn these words

has chosen the hard, long way. But if he will take these words and resolve them into their he will find that he knows already how to component parts; in other words, pick them write the different parts, and this way lets in to him. He sees it only as a combination of time. This is the easy and interesting way. to pieces, and see how they are made up; then the light. Then the word is no longer a stranger old friends that he has been using for a long

LESSON FIFTY-TWO

Principle

Write A to express initial ATTRA, ATTRI, ATRO. (attractive, Akv : attribute, atrocious, Ax)

Sentences

most important part of this work is gaining the use of a sufficiently extensive vocabulary to meet the demands of any situation.

One should strive to add daily to his vocabulary at least twenty-five new words

By ascertaining the meaning and significance of such words, one becomes wonderfully resourceful and successful in his work. can tabulate and manipulate the principles of this system after a very few weeks of study, meditation, and practical application. 0ne

work is constructed for the occupancy of the student of average mentality for about three months. can meditate on the component parts of these principles, and apply them inaudibly, even while walking on the street. One

should accomplish something of importance for every hour spent; in other words, "Fill each unforgiving minute with sixty seconds' worth of distance run." 0ne

- To be for one's best interest a thing must contribute toward satisfaction, and to be so contributive, it must tend toward conserving the individual.
- The things that conserve the individual are cheerfulness, intelligence, and all concordant and successful attributes.
- You must be your own schoolmaster; you must recognize that you are always in need of wisdom, and you must be ready to practice any severities against yourself in order to gain this end.
- Indolence is the curse of man. Mental indolence is incredulity, on which some pride themselves; they call it skepticism, and talk of the reign of reason.

(237 words)

fab 3mo.onk mdta ot kpn- p// vtz pins aapi tm nadb vnwl wak otst.onZd akpZ sg vip fevr sp- n0w// flec ufgi mn w 60 sec wrt v dsc/ rn.tb fons b, N, atg m, Kb t/ sat atb so Kb tm, t- t/ksv tndvd.ttgs taksv tndvd r cef' Nj al kk/- asuc Abus.um,b u tpins vth ssm af avfuwks vstd, mdtj apak apkj.thwks kSk ft okpc/ vtstd- vav m-1; vkb atle, 25nuw//.bastn tme aSgf vscw// onbks W-f rssf asuc nswk.onk tbla amnp; on sklmS um, rkz taur lw nnev wsdm aum, b rd, tpak n, svr;; agus/ nOr tgn the-. tmo, ip p/ vthwk sgn tus vasfj/l xtcv vkb tmet dm-- vn, sit.onZd Sv tad dl tos ndlc/ stkrs vm-.m-1 ndlc/ snkdl; owc so pi tms/ tyklt skpI atak vtrn vrsn.

LESSON FIFTY-THREE

Principle

(bronchitis, bqi; : laryngitis, lji; Write i; to express final ITIS. tonsilitis, tci;)

Sentences

sensibility and imagination feels more in consequence of the unfaithfulness or For instance, a man of faithfulness of a friend, than can a man of even the grossest physical nature Increased subtility of sensation means increased vividness. feel through the medium of the senses. The universe is full of magnificent promise for us if we will but lift our eyes and

It is that lifting of the eyes of the mentality that is the first need and the first difficulty.

It is the essential characteristic of the man of genius that he is comparatively indifferent to that fruit which is within his reach, and hungers for that which is afar on the hills. We are content, for the most part, to go on in an aimless way, without any idea of goal, or understanding of which way we are going.

is working with great and constant efforts, then descends on him the misery of a man first becomes aware of this aimlessness, and is dimly conscious that he disillusionment.

In what direction does your goal lie? Up the Hill of Difficulty, or down where the path is easy and smooth?

man who chooses the way of effort, and refuses to allow the sleep of indolence to dull his soul, finds in his work a new and finer pleasure each day. (224 words)

ta fru wcs wn src a Hgs fta wcs afa ot hls.wrkt- ftmo, p/ tgo na aml' wa wwn, id va vafr n ka m- vvnt grs, fsK Na fl tut mdm vt sc//.tuvs sfuv Mgf pms fus ifwl blf ris nke, stl; vscj mes nke, vv'.fnsc/am- vscb; amjnj fls mo n ksqc/ vt ufatf' or fatf' ase.tsta 1f vtis vtm-1; tast f,ne atf, dfk.tst snx KkS vtm- vjnx taes kPvl ndf to ds -- om tmsy v dslj-.nwa drkj dsugl li?pthl vdfk ordw wrt pth sez asmu?tm- ho czs gl or Us- vwc wa wrg.wnam- f,bks awa vth am' as dml kx taes wk wgr aks- ef// twav ef/ arfzs talw tslp v ndlc/ tdl ssol fis nswk anu aFi pz/ ecd.

LESSON FIFTY-FOUR

- And now let us consider how the initial difficulty of fastening the interest on that which is desired, is to be overcome. Needing this positively, we shall surely
- If you turn your mind upon any given subject with sufficient concentration, you will receive illumination with regard to it sooner or later.
- except by the exercise of the will. Will is the power of volition, and is There is no way of acquiring this knowledge, or of using it when it is acquired, resident in the mentality.
- Do not resist nor resent the circumstances of life any more than the plants resent the rain and the wind.
- Nature is always consistent, even though she feigns to contravene her own laws.
 - Greatness in man is popularly supposed to be a thing inborn, but as a matter of fact, greatness can only be attained by growth.
- man who is strong utters no idle words, he does no unconsidered act, he neglects no duty of office however homely or however difficult.
- To establish sufficient determination to accomplish a thing, one must have a fixed purpose, or resolution.

Determination prompts one to attend to the things that must be done, to accomplish the thing which one has determined.

The heart is the directive and distributive center of the individual, and it is also the pulsative center of the universe.

"Where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also."

(238 words)

and his to hat no after yout History was der sthite.

neth post uf sulfiture, if the uni-prin, get justif.

163-y ules i'm just 10t In La. Usnown ragishing. when-th. downs, ness-lC, refn, mont pl--rs-len ahwi-, na slur hed-virthe fins then houlas, girnne-spop-spy Water row basa mayle gri kulle at-lyse. our ush works agi zep bt zez what, wh show wil asside.

rof hur hall other dhe lest of I Dry aby Jak onn, v afs pps or rel; Imi pins on lat- lot In-hos Ut roid w/edsnowth absenghs rodt adder I- wonderd at too yelen I-where, writig! s Whith bless

A PRAYER

-- Robert Louis Stevenson. td rins abrs us tpt f rw v irtag ksns a dt.,.hpus tpla tm- hpus tpfm tm wLf aki fss It cef' abw w ndS. gius tg blitl or bs 1th d brus tor rsg bds wy akt- a udsOn agrus nte- tgf vslp.amn.

(67 words)

LESSON FIFTY-FIVE

Principles

Write H to express initial HYDRA, HYDRO. (hydraulic, Hlk : hydrophobia, Hfb)

Write M1 to express initial MULTI. (multigraph, M1G : multitude, M1tu)

Write Me to express initial and final METER, METRI. (kilometer, klMe: metric, Mek) Write ol to express OLOGY. (theology, teol : biology, bol : geology, jol)

Sentences

The electrical switchboard connects all the wires of single source. We can use this power by means of an intricate system at a Light is natural electricity. various instruments.

Hydrostatics is the science of fluids at rest; while hydraulics is the science of fluids in motion. essential excellence of the metric system is the multiplication and subdivision of the fundamental unit of length -- the meter -- according to universal decimal The liter is the fundamental unit of capacity.

We should make a supreme effort to master this system, and to alter our own system to conform to it.

All activity and all development are expressions of perceptions. Perceptions include all things one does, hears, feels, tastes, or smells.

(146 words) arrives at the soundness and truth of a proposition through a compilation, combination, computation, classification, and condensation of facts. One also learns much by analogy. One

lis Nal Els; .tElK swcb/ knks lt wis va Nka ssm ata sgl ss.wkus thpw bmes vvx nS--. asdvj vt f--1 ut vlng tMe ak/ to uvs dec ntj.tLe st f--1 ut vkps;.w Zdmk aspm ef/ tmS thssm atAl ron ssm tkfm tot.lakv; al dvlp- rxpjs v pspjs.pspjs ncd ltgs onds hes fls ta,, or smls.on rvs att sw' atu va ppsj tua kplj kbnj kpuj klsf/ a kdcj Hst st sic/ vfluds atr, wl Hlks st sic/ vfluds nmj.tsnx xl vt Mek ssm st Mlpkj vfks.onlso lns mc b alj,.

LESSON FIFTY-SIX

Principle

Write N to express final ANTIC, ENTIC. (frantic, fN : authentic, atN)

Sentences

- great tenacity of purpose and generosity of soul we are right now striving bring the backward peoples of the earth into closer domestic relations
- We do not wish to antagonize them in any way; instead we wish to remove all suspicion from their minds.
- In doing this work, we are constrained by an uncontrollable desire to extricate these countless multitudes from their superimposed sense of materiality.
- it should transpire that we were able to reclaim these people, and reinstate them in the family of nations, I declare to you that it would constitute the most patriotic service this country has ever contributed to the progress of the
- In this work we must not alternate between hope and despair, but must work with uninterrupted zeal to retrieve all previous mistakes.

It would be a calamity to allow any inanity or pusillanimity on our part to deter

The principle of the brotherhood of man is what binds together nations, as well as individuals, and institutions. is the ultimate aim of our work, and it is the most gigantic proposition ever presented to the public.

ta-gnz tm nn, wa nsd wwZ trmv 1 sspj fm tr mi--.ndo thwk wr kS- ba uKlb dsr tXka tz wgr tns; vpps aJns; vsol wr rinw Sv tbr tbk/pps vteth nt Kls dmS rljs wus.wdon wZ ktl' Mltus fmtr spmpz sc/ vMal; iftZd Tpi taww ab trom tzpp a rnsta tmnt fml vnjs dspa bm, wk w uNp zl tRv l pvx msks.tdb aklm; talw n, nn; or pslm; orp/tD us.tpin vt Brohd vm- swa bi-- tog njs sls ndvds anstjs.thst ulma am vrwk atst mo,jgN ppsj ide tou tatd kstu tmo, PaT svs thK asev Kb tot pg' vtwo.nthwk wm,n Alna bt hop a ev ps-d tot pb.

LESSON FIFTY-SEVEN

Letters

Mr. William Meyer 325 Fifth Avenue New York My dear Mr. Meyer

GROW or GO

That's the very spirit of the times. In fact, it's the decree of Nature, herself. What isn't growing is going -- going back to whence it came.

What are you doing -- growing or going?

I won't ask you if you are accumulating about you more resources -- but --

The wise financier doesn't run around to see how he can keep from spending a dollar. He looks for ways to spend it -- spend it so that it brings him in the largest divi-Are you using to the best advantage the resources you have?

dends possible.

The wise business man doesn't look to see how he can keep from doing work. He tries to see how he can do more work and better work in the same space of time.

The closed hand can't receive. The closed mind can't learn. It is the open hand that receives, and the open mind that learns -- that grows. You have resources now at your command -- in the plain ABC's of the English language -that will save you 70 per cent of the time and effort you would ordinarily devote to longhand note-taking. Are you using them?

Sincerely yours

(209 words)

EBD

M wm Mi 325 5 av My mdM Mw. gro org. La's helpe whis right (ist does or hahs), was - good 99 the lower / the warned goo or 9?? iwo- show four akla abur mo

atopmi-lalus lagros, un 1865 nu atuk-rephuabis while to tall save yope whise flud odyldro who apo vhis thely h-k-rae, thely mi-k-tn. lak oph-larsed rass brund lott, any lidds un? ilung onc/do-minu Worm n ly, dod--pst. luy born-ds-to lee hwek kp fondowk, etis lee hweb done what I whe wheat les hwek kffm sp-ad. els fwas lep-l sp-l sota nt they hu ushow?? su

Punctuation

(27) Commas are unnecessary at the end of the lines composing an inside address or envelope superscription, although the more conservative practice is to include them there. The tendency in business, however, is to omit punctuation where separations are indicated by other means.

LESSON FIFTY-EIGHT

AUSTEN, MICHAELS & CO. 161 Hudson St. New York February 1, 1925

Mr. William B. Cutler 17 Market Street New Haven, Conn.

My dear Mr. Cutler

I call your personal attention to the enclosed statement showing a balance of \$625 due us since November 1st. The fact that you have so often availed yourself of our discount of 2 per cent mind you of our terms now. But the further fact that, during the twenty years you for cash in 10 days, or 30 days net, would make it seem unnecessary for us to rehave been a customer of ours, with annual purchases approximating \$1500, you have never once allowed your bill to run like this, makes it very hard to reconcile.

neither can I believe that it is simply a case of oversight on your part. I further note that you have made no purchases during these last three months. All this leads take us into your confidence to the extent that we may make everything just as easy I assure you that I have not for one moment lost confidence in your integrity; me to infer that you may be in difficulties of some sort. If you are, won't you for you as possible?

I feel that this much confidence is due us, and I assure you it will be respected and appreciated.

Very truly yours

BD H

(220 words)

sc/nv 1..tfk tauv soof avlus/ vrds v2pc fkZ n 10d or 30d nt dmkt sm unec fus trmiu vrtms nw.bt Ffkta dut 20y uvb aKsm vrs waul poss apx 15Hd uvnv c/alw ubl trn 1kth M wm b Ktl 17 mkt st nuhvn ct.mdM Ktl..iklu psnl atj totno sta- Zo abal v 625d duus mkst vh/ trksl..isuu taivn fonmo- 1, kfdc/ nu ntg; Ne kible tats smp akas v Vsi ou ntu kfdc/ tot xt- tawma mk evg j, sezfus psb??ifl tath mc kfdc/ sduus aisuu tlbrsp p/.iFnt tauvma nopcss dutz 1,3mo.lth les me tnf tau mab ndfks vsos/.ifur wo-u tkus

Letter Forms in the United States

The best usage decrees that every citizen is entitled to be addressed as Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and men in a firm to be called Messrs. To omit these titles is a discourtesy which should not be permitted, even though the omission may save a good deal of time. Dear Sir or Dear Madam are decidedly stiff and formal; they haven't the warmth typical of real life; they are not applicable to personal conversation; and therefore they should be used only in very formal address, or where the name of the individual addressed is unknown. Dear Mr. Jones, and Dear Miss Smith are all right for friends or business associates of long standing, but such a familiar address could hardly be used to the stranger or the business associate of short acquaintance. My dear Mr. Jones, or My dear Miss Smith is a much safer form of address.

Letter Forms in Great Britain

In Great Britain different forms prevail. If a man is of good social and business standing, he should not be addressed as "Mr. C. E. Chandler," but as "C. E. Chandler, Esq."

"Dear Sir," or "Dear Madam" is the correct salutation to a business letter, unless it is to a firm, in which case use "Gentlemen." A business letter should close with "Faithfully yours" or "Yours faithfully"—a personal letter can close with "Yours sincerely."

LESSON FIFTY-NINE

AUSTEN, MICHAELS & CO. 161 Hudson St. New York February 15, 1925

Mr. William B. Cutler 17 Market Street New Haven, Conn.

My dear Mr. Cutler

long over-due balance of \$625. I assure you that this anxiety is not primarily over But the possibility that a valued customer of twenty years' standing, a man whom we It is with a feeling of genuine anxiety that I again write you regarding your have always held in such high esteem, may be in trouble, either financial or personal, and fail to allow us to so much as lend him our moral support, is indeed a reflection on the friendly relations we have always supposed existed between us. what I look upon as the very remote possibility of losing that amount of money.

you say, "mixing business and sentiment!" Yes, you have the idea exactly. I have Did you ever read Riley's little poem, "In a Friendly Sort of Way"? "What," always found that it pays in the saving of human energy, in the wear and tear of this business life, to mix in a little sentiment just for a lubricant, you know.

"Feel our hand upon your shoulder, in a friendly sort of way." That is just what a doesn't mean less to you. So please let me hear from you by return mail, and rest Now, Mr. Cutler, whatever your problem is, just remember that you can always long-tried acquaintance and friendship such as ours means to us, and we hope it assured that Austen, Michaels & Co. believe in standing by their friends.

Sincerely yours

(261 words)

EBD

Mum b Helly maked makes of mall M Hell. lawafl ynn ap laiag sin safulg Idu bal v 625d, isun lath

mab who Epip or part aftedward losomoast-member sp. s. shud. dduw he sily ended as fright stis will sp. will sp as) In fingl Viva ilopu astromo pelo, vez la amtomo, betosto, laa velu Kom v 204 et-anshmuvlus het reschiesm wa alghu g-c/afrz scases mes lous awhop lds-mel' lou sofel thuche frue Whrml ar, su la ashr mikls aco ble not-g blogso. sui

A MESSAGE TO GARCIA

When war broke out between Spain and the United States, it was very necessary to communicate quickly with the leader of the Insurgents. Garcia was somewhere in the mountain fastnesses of Cuba -- no one knew where. No mail or telegraph message could The President must secure his co-operation, and quickly.

What to do!

Some one said to the President, "There's a fellow by the name of Rowan will find Garcia for you, if anybody can."

Rowan was sent for and given a letter to be delivered to Garcia. How "the fellow it over his heart, in four days landed by night off the coast of Cuba from an open of the island, having traversed a hostile country on foot and delivered his letter by the name of Rowan" took the letter, sealed it up in an oilskin pouch, strapped boat, disappeared into the jungle, and in three weeks came out on the other side to Garcia, are things I have no special desire to tell in detail.

tion about this and that, but a stiffening of the vertebrae which will cause them to to Garcia; Rowan took the letter and did not ask, "Where is he at?" By the Eternal! The point I wish to make is this: McKinley gave Rowan a letter to be delivered in every college of the land. It is not book-learning young men need, nor instructhere is a man whose form should be cast in deathless bronze and the statue placed be loyal to a trust, to act promptly, concentrate their energies; do the thing ---"Carry a message to Garcia!" General Garcia is dead now, but there are other Garcias.

other men to assist him; or mayhap, God in His goodness performs a miracle and sends him an Angel of Light for an assistant. man -- the inability or unwillingness to concentrate on a thing and do it. Slip-shod assistance, foolish inattention, dowdy indifference, and half-hearted work seem the needed but has been well-nigh appalled at times, by the imbecility of the average rule; and no man succeeds unless by hook or crook or threat he forces or bribes man who has endeavored to carry out an enterprise where many hands were

And this incapacity for independent action, this moral stupidity, this infirmity that put pure Socialism so far into the future. If men will not act for themselves, what will they do when the benefit of their effort is for all? of the will, this unwillingness to cheerfully catch hold and lift, are the things

never gets "laid off," nor has to go on a strike for higher wages. Civilization is The world cries out for such; he is needed, and needed badly--the man who can carry wanted in every city, town, and village -- in every office, shop, store, and factory. takes the missive, without asking any idiotic questions and with no lurking intention of chucking it into the nearest sewer, or of doing aught else but deliver it, one long anxious search for just such individuals. Anything such a man asks shall My heart goes out to the man who does his work when the "boss" is away as well be granted; his kind is so rare that no employer can afford to let him go. He is as when he is at home. And the man, who, when given a letter for Garcia, quietly a message to Garcia. -- ELBERT HUBBARD

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES—BOOK SIX

001/11/11/12	or riditon LES Book	Ditt
A for initial		
attra	attractive	Akv
attri	attribute	Abu
atro	atrocious	Ax
H for initial		
hydra	hydrant	H-
2-0	hydraulic	Hlk
hydro	hydrophobia	Hfb
	hydrographic	HGk
	hydroplane	Hpln
	hydrostatic	Hst
i; for final		
itis	appendicitis	ap-si;
	bronchitis	bqi;
	laryngitis	lji;
	tonsilitis	tci;
Me for final		,
meter	kilometer	klMe
MO OCI	metric	Mek
Ml for initial		mon
multi		MlG
шитет	multigraph multitude	
77 0 . 01 . 7	murtitude	Mltu
N for final		
antic	frantic	fN
	gigantic	jgN
entic	authentic	atN
ol for final		
ology	biology	bol
	geology	jol
	graphology	Gol
	phrenology	fnol
	psychology	skol
	physiology	fsol
	minerology	Mnol
	zoology	zol
	theology	teol







